THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. IV. NO 10. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

MEN'S

LOW

Calf Shoes!

—IN—

BUTTON, OXFORD

—AND—

Strap Ties,

Closing at Half Price.

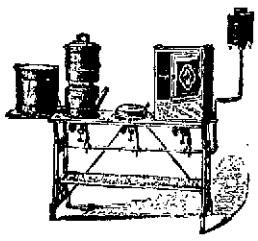
AT

MORROW'S,

Cor. Main and Center sts.

STOVES!

Gasoline Stoves,



1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Burner Stoves at

REDUCED PRICES,

Elegant Workers.

Special Low Prices

On 3 and 4 Burner Square Stoves.

TRY ONE,

—AT—

ROMOSER & MEHAFFY'S

AN ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS REACHES AN AGREEMENT.

They Decide to Get Rid of the Fishery Treaty First and Then Take Up the Appropriation Bills That are Unfinished. Other Important Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—A score of Republican senators met at Senator Chandler's residence last night. "The principal purpose of the meeting was to discuss the order of business," said Senator Allison. "We determined what bills to consider in order, if possible, to hasten the day of adjournment. We decided to get rid of the fishery treaty first and then take up the appropriation bills that are unfinished; then the bill for the admittance of the territories to the Union and various other measures. Incidentally we discussed the tariff bill. I think that measure will be reported to the full committee within a week and soon after to the senate."

"Will the bill be considered," asked the representatives of the United Press:

"O, yes, I think so," the senator said, "I don't know why we shouldn't do so. No, we did not even discuss any of the details of the measure."

It is understood great pressure was brought to bear by the senatorial opponents of any tariff measure to force those favoring a bill to agree to simply report the bill to the senate and then adjourn. There were distinct evidences that the position of the senators whom few weeks ago were greatly in favor of the passage of a bill by the senate has been affected by the comment which has been made in the interim and by the efforts made last night. As a result of the meeting, a proposition will be made to the Democratic senators as to the order of business and possible suggestions about the tariff bill.

He Could Scare Them Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Congressman Sunset Cox says one little sentence from his lips would adjourn the house instantly. What Mr. Cox means is best explained by the following statement made by him: "Last Thursday I ran down to Morehead City, N. C., to obtain a few days rest. Returning to Washington yesterday my train was delayed at Greensboro to await the arrival of the Jacksonville express. My presence on the train had been telegraphed ahead, and when I alighted at Greensboro, I found a large crowd in attendance, who insisted upon my addressing them. I spoke for about thirty minutes to as intelligent and responsive an audience as I have ever faced. When the Jacksonville train came in and we had started north again, I noticed that I had fallen among the most scared and forlorn-looking people on earth. Suddenly I heard one man propose to another that they should go forward, but his friend replied that they would not be permitted to do so. This rather surprised me until I found upon inquiry that the majority of my fellow passengers were flying from the plague-stricken city of Jacksonville. They were all bound for New York, and I imagine that half of them are carrying the germs of the yellow fever in their system. That is what I meant in saying that a word from me would adjourn the house immediately, but out of regard for the feelings of my colleagues, I will forbear to speak of it."

Another Blind Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, has offered a resolution for another investigation of the office of the public printer, based on information that the printer was buying felt blanket cloth for the presses from English manufacturers. Chief Clerk Benedict, of the public printer's office, says of these new charges: "We see little or nothing from abroad that we can avoid, and as to cloth we have made an innovation on the custom of our predecessors. The old law compelled the public printer to buy English cloth, because the prevailing idea among bookbinders was that the English cloth was the best. We found in our experience that American cloth is better, and therefore had the word "English" stricken out of the law governing the contracts, and now use nothing but American material where it is possible. As to felt blanket cloth, which appears to be the main subject of the resolution, we use but very little, as it is used only on a few small presses, and every yard of that is purchased from a new York house."

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a resolution was offered inquiring the number of white depositors in the Freedmen's bank. A resolution was adopted in the interest of American inventors. A bill was passed for the relief of certain purchasers of government lands. The fisheries treaty was considered. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and ordered printed in the record. At 6:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house Mr. Cutchwaite tried to have the vote reconsidered on the Columbus exposition bill, but no quorum was present. The fortification appropriation bill was taken up, considered and reported to the house. At 5 p. m the house adjourned.

A Popular Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A cablegram was this morning received at the Venezuelan embassy, containing information of the appointment of Senor F. A. De Selva, as minister of Venezuela, at Washington. Mr. Selva is at present consul general of Venezuela at New York. In diplomatic circles his appointment is well received. Mr. Selva is regarded as a liberal-minded, progressive man, well equipped in experience and diplomacy to render great service to his country here, and foster commercial union between the South American republic of Venezuela and the United States.

Schofield Announces His Position.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gen. Schofield has issued an order announcing that he had taken command of the army, and detailing his present aids, Sawyer, Biles and Pitcher, for duty at army headquarters. Cols Sheridan, Hunt and Kellogg, of Gen Sheridan's staff, are also retained and assigned to temporary duties at army headquarters.

Agreement on the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The conference committee on the naval appropriation bill has reached an agreement. The senate accepts the heavy armored gunboat provided by the house, and the house accepts the senate's three cruisers. The total amount appropriated for the increase of the navy by the bill is $5,760,000.

Yellow Fever Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Official advices received from Jacksonville, Fla., received at marine hospital headquarters here, report five new cases of yellow fever there during the past twenty four hours.

Democrats Will Not Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—There was a caucus of Democratic senators held this morning. The ostensible object of the caucus was to appoint a committee to act with the Republican committee of conference upon an order of business. Senators Harris, Cockrell and Gray were appointed members of that committee. It is understood, however, that the caucus took up and considered the policy of the party on the pending question, the fisheries treaty. It has been stated for some time that it was not improbable that the Democratic senators would filibuster against the consideration of the treaty in view of the fact that it is almost certain of rejection and force postponement of it until December. This rumor being published, it is said Senator Edmunds addressed a letter to the chairman of the Democratic caucus asking if it were the intention of the Democrats to take this course, as in that event the Republicans would call all the absent Republican senators to Washington with a view to obtaining a quorum of Republicans. At the caucus this morning it is said that this letter was considered and it was determined that no such course was feasible, and that the motion of Senator Morgan should be allowed to come to a vote in the natural course of events, and the treaty after it.

Provision Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Exports of the principal articles of provisions during July past, aggregated in value $8,674,030 against $8,317,978 in July, 1887.

CINCINNATI'S NEW BRIDGE.

Day by Day the Great Span Near Completion.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—The skeleton of Cincinnati's new bridge is creeping with rapid strides the Ohio's muddy waters and will soon clutch the Ohio shore in its iron embrace. Day by day the advance is not perceptible, yet forget the work for a few weeks and the immense span loom up as if called into existence by a magic hand. The work of the men, who in the winter and early spring toiled far below the surface of the water, is being capped with a grand and symmetrical structure.

One span is now completed, reaching from the Kentucky side to the first pier in the water. On this iron arches and girders, towering hundreds of feet above the water, can be seen the faint outlines of men hardly distinguishable from the shore. The materials are brought as far as possible by the locomotives, when the immense derricks, the beams of which look like needles to an observer from the shore, place the iron in place. Very often a piece of iron or a block of wood is seen to fall from the great height, awaking the sickening thought as the observer imagines it is one of the workmen.

The scaffolding extends nearly to the central pier. The steamers have a very narrow channel on the Ohio shore in which to pass. Three more spans are yet to be made and the gradual slope into the city. The bridge is so immense and it is of so vital importance that it is done well, that it is not probable that it will be done at the time called for by the contract. This is January 1, 1889. The company hope to run trains over the bridge by January, although it may not be entirely finished.

Hardware Jobbers Object to Trusts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—After a two days conference, at the Grand Pacific hotel here, of the leading heavy hardware jobbers of the west, a National union of heavy hardware jobbers was organized to-day. Its object is to oppose the formation trusts, combinations of syndicates, as connected with their business. J. J. Parkhurst, of Chicago, was elected president, and Charles R. Blake, of St. Louis, secretary. Resolutions denouncing trusts were adopted unanimously, and the conference adjourned to meet again shortly. Mr. Blake was directed to prepare a circular setting forth the objects of the union and to send it to all the grand jobbers in the country.

Finally Get Away With Himself.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 16.—Rev. T. J. Cooper, the Methodist minister who made so desperate an attempt to kill himself two weeks ago, set fire to his house at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The building and contents were entirely consumed. Cooper disappeared, and at 8 a. m. it was found that he had hanged himself in a neighbor's barn. He was recovering from his injuries and during the night had induced his attendant to retire in an adjoining room. He was soon to have been taken before the county court to be examined on the charge of insanity.

A Detective's Services.

SACO, Me., Aug. 16.—Detective Nicholas Power, of Halifax, who last winter procured a clean up the Saco and Biddeford Savings institution, for services in arresting defaulter Frank McNeilly, for the reward offered by the bank for the recovery of the stolen securities, has begun legal proceedings against the bank. The case will be tried in the September term of the supreme court. The young defaulter is still in Canada.

Funeral of the Late Lawrence Jerome.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The funeral services of the late Lawrence Jerome were held yesterday at his late home, No. 31 West Nineteenth street, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Prescott Evans, of the church of the Holy Communion. About one hundred of the personal friends of the late Mr. Jerome were present. At noon the remains were taken to Greenwood, where they were interred in the family vault.

A Mysterious Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 16—Pearl Wilson, a sporting woman, formerly of St. Paul, shot James Scanlan, a bar tender, dead and then shot herself, inflicting a fatal wound at 11:30 this morning. The tragedy occurred in a room in a lodging house No 212 Washington avenue, south, where the couple lodged last night. The exact cause of the shooting is not known.

MR. BLAINE IN PORTLAND.

A GREAT MASS MEETING OF WELCOME IS HELD.

Over Three Thousand People Assemble to Hear Him Speak—The Plumed Knight Makes a Political Meeting of the Gathering By His Remarks—Other Speakers.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 16.—Hon J. G. Blaine, accompanied by his son, Walker, and a large gathering of political admirers left here on the 10:45 train for Portland, Me., where he is to be rendered a reception in the city hall. The party will be met by a large deputation at the railroad depot, and a procession will afterward be formed and reviewed by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Henry B. Cleaves is to preside, and the speakers beside Mr. Blaine will include Hon. Warner Miller and Hon. Nelson Dingley.

At Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16.—The Hon. J. G. Blaine, Mr. Walker Blaine and Col. Coppinger arrived by train at 1 p m. The gentlemen traveled from Augusta in the private car of Manager Payson Decker, of the Maine Central. In the train was a large contingent of even scouts brought on at special rates from Augusta and way stations. The weather was all that could be wished for, "a regular Blaine day," as the people here said. There was no huge crowd at the depot when the train came in and no loud enthusiasm. Col. Fred. N. Dow, president of the Portland Republican club, and Congressman T. B. Reed met the party at the depot, and Mr. Blaine was conducted at once to the Falmouth house to dinner.

A great mass meeting was held in the city hall, yesterday afternoon, to welcome Hon. J. G. Blaine. There were only 5,000 persons present, among whom were many ladies. Mr. Blaine was greatly applauded as he entered the hall. Col N. T. Dow, president of the Portland Republican club, called the meeting to order and F. H. Cleves, presided and introduced Mr. Blaine, who said:

"I should not have left my home the very day after my arrival, but for my desire to feel myself once more in touch with those with whom I have in previous years fought in many a good Republican contest [cheers] once more to compare notes with those upon whose wisdom the party has always relied, namely, the Republican masses, as to what should be done at this crisis in the political affairs of this country, and in the history of the party which is its great defender. When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there have since been no Democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning of the word or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the horrible danger of 'trusts.'

"Well, I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere. Quite aside from that the point I wish to impress upon you is that trusts are not the outgrowth nor in any way incident of the protective policy as the president charges, that a protective policy no more breeds what he considers the pestilence of trusts than does the veriest free trade country in the world, which is England, for England is literally plastered over under her system of free trade with trusts.

"The very day before I sailed for home, just a fortnight ago, I cut from a London journal the announcement that all the manufacturers of collars and all the undertakers of the United Kingdom had gone into a trust; [laughter] that it was to consist of two millions of capital, which, in the language of the English theorist, was to have a large number of preferred bonds, and that the yearly death roll might be expected to yield a semi annual dividend of 120 per cent." [Laughter.]

Mr. Blaine proceeded to say that neither found nor protection created trusts and that question might be dropped. He would next discuss state issues. The Democratic state candidates were all honorable men. If was a contest on principles. He then criticised Mr. Putnam's record on the fishery question, and said he would show his objections to the fisheries treaty more at length hereafter. He closed with a fine tribute to the class of citizens engaged in the fishing industry.

Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, followed in an eloquent speech, arraigning the Democratic party and policy.

A Meeting of Professors.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug 16—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the association for the advancement of science took place in the Central High School building on Willson avenue, at 11 o'clock. Professor S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian institution, the retiring president of the association, called the meeting to order. The Rev Dr. Bates, of St. Paul's church, then opened the meeting with prayer. At the conclusion, Professor Langley, in a few words resigned the chair to Maj. Powell, the association's new president, who proceeded with a short address of thanks for the honor of his election. Professor Cady Staley, of Case school of applied sciences, then welcomed the scientists to the city. Maj Powell in reply returned the thanks of the association for the hearty welcome. At 12:30 a recess was taken.

Spring Company's Works Burned.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16—The entire mill No. 2 of the A. French spring company's works, a brick building, 100 by 250 feet, on Twentieth and Liberty streets, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock yesterday. Loss on building $42,000; fully insured. The machinery was not materially damaged. About one hundred and fifty men will be idle temporarily.

Boy Dies from Hydrophobia.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 16—Samuel Wigham, the thirteen year old son of Albert Wigham, of 116 West street, died yesterday morning of hydrophobia, after suffering the most acute pain and the most agonizing convulsions.

Thousands Thrown Out of Work.

LONDON, Aug. 16—The Siemens steel works, at Landore, near Swansea, have been suddenly closed and thousands of men have been thrown out of work.

THE OFFICERS SUSPECTED HIM.

An Attempt to Smuggle That Will Cost Max Baudler $13,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Max Baudler, a passenger on the Guion Line steamship which arrived on Monday, is out about $13,000, and Inspector Edward Pirovano, who captured that amount of smuggled articles from Max, is the hero of the barge office. The inspector, who is one of the most youthful as well as handsome officers of Surveyor Beattie's staff, was assigned to inspect the baggage of passengers on the Arizona on Monday. He spotted Baudler as he left the wharf and approached to examine a very large hand satchel and a trunk, which Baudler swore contained only the clothing of a tourist and articles on which no duty should be levied.

There was an earnestness about Baudler's manner that impressed Inspector Pirovano as suspicious and he watched the man's actions closely. At last, when Baudler's turn came to have his baggage examined, he placed the satchel down carefully on the wharf and opened it cautiously, disclosing a huge ulster, neatly rolled around what appeared to be trousers, shirts, shoes and other paraphernalia of a traveling gentleman. Mr. Baudler also brought a trunk which he had placed carelessly among a score of other trunks on the wharf.

This he swore solemnly contained nothing dutiable, and offered to open it with the greatest pleasure. The earnestness in Mr. Baudler's manner began to ooze out through the pores of his skin when he fully realized his position and he vowed that he would not smuggle a cent's worth of anything for whole steamship, spars, anchors, and all. Every time that the inspector glanced at the bundle Baudler seemed to be seized with cramps.

The inspector was about to investigate the contents of the overcoat, when Baudler exclaimed: "Hold on a minute and I'll be back." That was the last seen of him, and after waiting some minutes the inspector proceeded to search the bundle. On unrolling the ulster package after package of dutiable goods came to light. All had been neatly placed in the bundle so as to occupy as little space as possible.

First there appeared a roll of fine blue silk of French manufacture, measuring seventeen yards, then there fell out a bundle of exquisite silk laces, ten yards in all, and of the finest foreign make. In other bundles, boxes and cases there were fine cloths, kid gloves, small wares, evidently very valuable; also rings of fine gold, precious stones, one diamond ring, thirty-five scarf pins, five packages of uncut diamonds, several packages of trinkets, small rings, sleeve buttons, bangles and other jewelry.

In all, it is thought that Mr. Baudler's sachel, with its contents, will cost Uncle Sam something over $13,000, and some of the custom house officials place their value at a much higher figure. Mr. Baudler doubtless feared arrest and did not return to claim his valise.

COLLISION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Two Trains Come Together Near the Union Depot—Nobody Seriously Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 16—The Pennsylvania limited train from the east was just entering the sheds at the Union depot yesterday afternoon, when an Ohio, Indiana & Western freight train, backing around the south side from the east, ran into it at considerable speed. The freight had been cut, and the last section, after shaking the passenger train, rebounded, was met by the section coming up and again forced into the obstructing car with greater violence than before.

The passenger coach contained about forty people, and, though it was shivered and distorted to a surprising extent, no one was seriously hurt. A little girl received a small gash in her cheek, and a man was slightly bruised, beyond which the only injury was to railroad property.

It appears that the engineer of the freight could not see the incoming train, and obeyed signals which he either did not understand or which were not properly given. The collision created intense excitement among the passengers, who left the car from the doors and windows as fast as they could.

THE COUNTRY AROUSED.

Three Thousand People on the Trail of a Fool Brute in Human Form.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 16.—A most fiendish assault was committed here at 9:15 last evening by an unknown man on a box car, upon a little six year-old girl. Watchman Arlis, of elevator "H," was going to his night work when he became a child attracted him to a box car.

Running there he discovered the villain, who pointed a revolver at the watchman, saying: "Get out of here, or I'll shoot you." Arlis was unarmed, and started for his revolver giving the alarm, when the man jumped from the car and ran away. The child, who was badly hurt, was cared for, and a general chase after the criminal began.

He was seen to turn in toward elevator "H" and jump into the water. In less than fifteen minutes the huge building, 600 feet long, was surrounded by hundreds of men in boats or scows or clambering along the piling on the water front. At present, about three thousand people are engaged in the hunt, which will be kept up until the man is found.

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The eleventh annual convention of the American Bar Association convened here yesterday, and was called to order by Thomas J. Semmes, of Louisiana. President George H. Wright, of Iowa, briefly addressed the meeting, reviewing the legislation of states and of the nation in detail, and referring feelingly to the death of Chief Justice Waite and Roscoe Conkling. After disposing of some minor business the association adjourned until 8 o'clock, when J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, read a paper on "Congressional power over interstate commerce."

Celebrating an Anniversary.

HAMPTON, N. H., Aug. 16—Several thousand visitors are here to-day to assist in celebrating the 250th anniversary of the town. A procession opened the exercises in which a large number of societies joined, after which an address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Charles M. Lamphrey. A grand ball and a display of fireworks will conclude the exercises.

ARE STILL IN THE DARK.

DETECTIVES UNABLE TO DISCOVER THE MYSTERY.

No One Knows How the Chicago Mail Boxes Were so Successfully Robbed—No More Arrests Liable to Be Made—Conflicting Statements of One of the Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The postoffice authorities are still in the dark as to how Von Oben kampf and his accomplice Mack, secured the key to the mail boxes, which must have been the means of carrying on these stupendous stealing operations. No key has been found among Oben kampf's possessions which would unlock a letter box or mail pouch, although Mack says that he had one.

"There are several ways," said Inspector Kidder, "of getting a key to open mail boxes. The easiest would be to break off the lock of one of the boxes—a thing that has been done often—and take an impression. With the impression once secured it is an easy matter to make a key. In my opinion that is the way it was done in the present case. I don't believe that any gang is in collusion with the thieves. We have found nothing to create such suspicion."

Inspector Kidder said he did not think there would be any more arrests in the case, as he believed he had all the guilty parties. The thieves evidently began their work of plunder with the object of securing the stamps from the letters and selling them. Mack has told of one place, a jewelry store on the North Side, where they sold stamps, and the jeweler will be taken into custody unless he is able and willing to explain things satisfactorily.

When Von Obenkampf was first arrested, he denied strenuously that he had an accomplice. Then he admitted he had and gave information that lead to the arrest of Mack. Von Obenkampf declares that Mack is innocent and that the real accomplice has not been found.

MORMONS IMMIGRATING.

Hundreds Leaving Salt Lake City for the Northwest Territory.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—Senator Cochrane, who has just returned from a visit to the Mormon settlement near Fort Macleod, Northwest Territory, reports that already 500 people have come over from Salt Lake to settle in their new Canadian colony. Mr. Carr, the chief among them and who is married to one of Brigham Young's fifty-two children, say the population of the colony will be thousands next year. He states that they come to their new home with a full knowledge of the laws of the country, and intend to conform to them. While they still adhere to their belief in polygamy they will make no attempt to praise it.

He informed the senator that the people were well pleased with the change and with the prospects before them of building up a colony which would be a credit to the dominion. They, however, found it a great sacrifice to be compelled to abandon forever the tenets of their church, and will probably make an effort to secure special legislation from parliament to allow them to continue the practice of polygamy.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

ST LOUIS OF CUBA, Aug. 16—Twenty deaths from yellow fever occurred in this city up to the 28th of July, the majority of the deaths were among the soldiers. A lot of freshly arrived Spaniards furnish new food for the disease. The weather is very languid and is such as usually prevails when yellow fever becomes an endemic in the island. Reports from the interior show an increased number of deaths and new cases, children being the chief sufferers. As many as twenty-four children have been swept away in a single day by the disease.

Knights of Honor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 16.—The annual convention of the supreme council of the Knights of Honor in session here is the largest ever held. Representatives are present from all the states and territories. The reports of the officers show a good condition of the order. A motion to strike out the word "white" from the list of qualifications for membership was referred to the committee on constitution. Resolutions were adopted approving the action of ex-Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester, in refusing to grant licenses for the sale of liquor.

Sons of Veterans in Camp.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 16—The formal opening of the seventh annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, took place in the Grand opera house here at 11 o'clock. About two hundred delegates are in attendance, representing twenty eight states. All the National officers are present. The only business transacted was the appointment of committees. The camp fire will take place at the Grand opera house, To-morrow will be devoted to a business session. The encampment will end with a grand parade and picnic at Wheeling park.

Shot for Interfering in a Quarrel.

MONTREAL, Aug. 16—News reached this city after midnight of a murder at Cotean landing, forty miles from here. A commercial traveler came into Joseph Pilon's hotel, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and became engaged in an altercation with Pilon's son. The elder Pilon ran down stairs and interfered, when upon the traveler shot him through the breast, and he fell to the floor dead. In the excitement the murderer escaped. Montreal detectives were at once telegraphed for, and have left for the scene of the tragedy.

Two Distinct Shocks of Earthquake.

WINTHROP, Me., Aug. 16—One of the most severe earthquake shocks ever felt in this vicinity occurred at 8:20 last evening. It made a report like that of a heavy cannon when continued thirty seconds and shook the earth violently, swaying buildings and rattling dishes and furniture. A second shock followed about midnight somewhat lighter and of about the same duration.

Reunion of Telegraphers.

CHICAGO, Aug 16—The annual reunion of the ex-Military Telegraphers' association and the old time telegraph operators is now in session at Gore's hotel. The day will be devoted to business meetings. To-morrow afternoon there will be a lake excursion, and in the evening a banquet at Kinsley's. About one hundred and fifty members are in attendance.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed for the Busy Peruser.

Mrs. Sheridan left Washington for Nonquitt, Mass.

The Ohio association of city solicitors met at Cleveland.

There will be an abundance of fruit in southern Ohio.

A thirteen-year-old boy died of hydrophobia at Camden, N. J.

John L. Sullivan was fined $5 and costs at Boston for drunkenness.

The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at Detroit, Mich.

Congressman W. C. Cooper was nominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Ohio district.

Miss Anna Burns was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse and fatally injured, near Cary, O.

Several thousand visitors assembled at Hampton, N. H., to assist in celebrating the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town.

Between six and seven thousand visitors from Rush, Decatur and Delaware counties, Indiana, paid their respects to Gen. Harrison.

Joseph Pilon, a schoolmaster at Cotean Landing, Quebec, was shot dead by an unknown traveling agent, who afterward escaped.

Joseph Williams was killed at a dance in Chattanooga, Tenn. The cause of the murder was an insult to his wife, which the husband resented.

Perry Cole, of Huntington, Ind., aged fifteen, quarreled with his father and made sure of having the last word by shooting himself, through the head.

Babe Knight, a farmer residing near Hopkinsville, Ky., was shot by an officer while resisting arrest on a charge of cruelty toward his mother-in-law.

Pearl Wilson, a Minneapolis sporting woman, formerly of St. Paul, shot James Scanlan, a bartender, dead, and then shot herself, inflicting a mortal wound.

An insane minister named Cooper, at Aurora, Ill., set fire to his house, with the intention of cremating his wife and daughter. The women escaped. Cooper committed suicide.

David Clark, a prisoner serving a ten-year sentence at Auburn, N. Y., was pardoned by the governor after serving four years, his innocence of the crime charged having been established.

More than forty delegations have waited upon Gen. Harrison since his nomination for the presidency. Veterans of 1840 have been well represented. The generals speeches have been able as well as appropriate.

Albert Herrington and George Thompson, farmers living three miles southwest of Mount Pleasant, Mich., quarreled over some trivial affair. Herrington was struck on the head by a fence rail. Thompson was arrested.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 16.—The races here resulted as follows: First race, three-quarters of a mile: Bell Bird first, Redmite second, Barbara third. Time 1:16 1-2.

Second race, one and one eighth miles: Orlando and Post ran a dead heat, Keystone third. Time 2:00 1-4. Orlando won the run off in 2:04 1-2.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile: Kink first, Fickle second, Sandy third. Time 1:17 1-2.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile: Jim Clare first, Bettie W (colt) second, Boodle third. Time 1:30.

Fifth race, Bushwick handicap, one mile: Bordaleine first, Wilfred second, Pilot third. Time 1:43 1-2.

Sixth race, one and one sixteenth miles: Waukesha first, Troy second, Suburban third. Time 1:50 1-2.

Base Ball.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Baltimore 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 5, Athletic 9.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Cleveland 0.

At Louisville—Louisville 7, Brooklyn 18.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Indianapolis 4.

At New York—New York 1, Chicago 2.

At Washington—Washington 7, Pittsburg 2.

At Boston—Boston 1, Detroit 3.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Light rains, cooler weather, winds becoming variable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for August 14

NEW YORK.—Money 1½ per cent. Exchange steady; government weak.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 127½ bid; fours-and-a-half, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet, with a decline of ⅛ per cent. In Missouri Pacific, but after the first transactions the list became strong on some covering of shorts, put over yesterday and lasting by a commission house, and prices advanced ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. The market has since sold off fractionally and is without feature.

Bur. & Quincy	111½	Michigan Cent	87
Central Pacific	35	Missouri Pacific	80½
C., C., C. & I.	82¼	N. Y. Central	107¼
Del. & Hudson	117⅜	Northwestern	110½
Del., Lack. & W.	137½	Ohio & Miss.	22½
Illinois Central	119⅞	Pacific Mail	39½
Lake Shore	98¾	St. Paul	79⅞
Louisville & Nash	69⅜	Western Union	82¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—No. 3, red, 92½; No. 2 red 84@86.

CORN—No. 2, mixed, 40@40½; No. 2, mixed, 40@40½.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 16@17c; one-fourth blood combing, 20@21c; medium delaine and combing, 20@22; braid, 19@20c; medium combing, 20@21; fine washed, fine merino, X and XX, 29@30; medium clothing, 26@27c; delaine fleece, 30@32c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $17 00, No. 2, $15 00, mixed, $14 00@15 00, prairie, $10 00@14 00, wheat, oats and ryestraw, $5 00@6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 00@4 65; fair, $3 00@3 85; common, $2 00@3 00; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 25; yearlings and calves, $2 00@3 00.

HOGS—Packers and butchers, $5 30@5 45; fair to good packing, $5 00@5 25; fair to good light, $5 10@5 30, common, $4 00@5 05; culls, $3 50@5 15.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@4 00; good to choice, $4 75@4 90.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 00@5 30, fair to good, $4 75@5 00; common, $3 00@4 25.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $5 40@5 50; mixed, $5 30@5 35; Yorkers, $5 15@5 25; common to fair, $5 00@5 10; pigs, $5 20@5 25.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 20@4 45; fair to good, $3 75@4 10; common, $3 00@3 25.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LOCAL NEWS.

—Mrs Marion Kerner has gone on a short pleasure trip to Niagara Falls

—Master Harry Watkins has returned home from Prospect after a short visit

—James Swinnerton is in the city of Bucyrus Thursday on a business trip

—Miss Dora Wise, of Columbus is visiting Miss Clara Diebold on south East street

—Frank Wallrams and C H Kutter left for Buffalo Thursday on coal business

—Mrs H J Smiley and Miss Mary Bowsch left for Niagara Falls Thursday evening

—Miss May Kendall of Bucyrus is the guest of Miss Addie Munsell on the Hill

—Miss Alice Dorward left Tuesday for Mt Gilead to spend a few weeks with friends

—Art Copeland has gone to Rochester, Ind, to assist his uncle in the banking business there

—J A Toney, of North Liberty O, is in the city Thursday on business with the Huber Co

—Auditor Clark was out in Bowling Green township Tuesday to visit a sick uncle, Mr Diebold

—Mrs J Huber and daughter Katie have gone on a pleasure trip to Niagara Falls and other points

—Herbert Edmunson has returned to his home in this city, after spending two months in Pennsylvania

—Mrs W H Eckhart left Tuesday afternoon for Cincinnati where she will make a short visit among friends

—Mrs D E Sellner and Miss Ozella and Master Arthur Sellner have gone to Medina county to visit for a few days

—Hon E G Young attended a mass convention at Waynesburg Wednesday and delivered the speech of the day

—Mrs D E Edwards is spending this week in Cincinnati visiting the Centennial Exposition and her Queen City friends

—Dr A B McMurray has been down sick with an attack of typho-malaria fever for the past week He is now convalescing

—A letter mailed at Marion January 11th '88 for Palmer, Neb, reached that thriving town August 11th '88 Quick wasn't it?

—Mrs Ryan of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mrs Kate Fancher for the past week, left today for a visit with relatives at Crestline

—Mr and Mrs H J Allen have returned home after two weeks absence, spent on a pleasure trip to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls and other points of interest

—A telegram of Tuesday announced the death at Denver Col of Karl Watson, a prominent young man of Upper Sandusky He was well known to many Marion people

—Mr and Mrs L G Allen, Miss Nettie Fite and Mr and Mrs Judge Norris and son left Thursday for Petoskey Mich, where they will spend a short summer vacation

—Mrs G W Holland and Mrs Geo May have returned from San Francisco Cal, where they attended the sickness of a brother whose death occurred during their stay with him

—Seventeen Marionites took in the excursion to Niagara Falls over the Bee Line Thursday night, and a like number joined the Erie excursion to that point

—Miss Emma Idleman gave a pleasant evening party for the enjoyment of her friends one night last week The report of One Who Was There comes rather too late for publication in full

—A party of friends of Miss Lilly Johnston gave her a pleasant surprise at her home on Canal street Wednesday evening The occasion was that of the 23d anniversary of her birth and it was made a happy event

—George Uhler, A H Kling and Homer Johnston took in the Niagara Falls excursion Thursday night The boys expect to return with the party as far as Cleveland and from there go to Detroit and the Thousand Islands

—Mrs Boyd nee Stella Lustram, returned to her home in Kansas City Tuesday night Mrs Boyd was entertaining a small party Tuesday evening when a telegram came telling her to come at once She had intended returning this week anyhow

—The C and A had a costly wreck at Marshland Ind on Wednesday night The first section of Train 12 collided with a Vandalia train at that place and resulted in demolishing the C and A engine and wrecking several Vandalia cars None were hurt The C and A had been given the target which was afterwards suddenly taken away hence the collision

—Upper Sandusky Union A representation of the Marion Saengerbund composed of Karl Koenig, formerly of this city, President Herman Smith, Secretary and Messrs Fred Kuhl, Leo Schoechle George Kieffer Louie Drollinger and Arnold Schroeder were in the city Sunday, guests of the Wyandot Saengerbund They came down on the train in the morning and returned in the evening They are an elegant set of fellows, enjoyed their visit immensely and have an invitation to call again There was only one disappointment—Dr Billhardt and John Seader were out of the city

—Lewis Gunn was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch one day last week and the circumstances connected therewith were unusually pleasant His fellow employes heard of his contemplation of buying a new time piece and they thought that afforded an occasion to offer a testimonial of their esteem Accordingly an impromptu collection was taken and an elegant time piece gold case was purchased At noon Mr Gunn was called to the office and there in the presence of the many friendly donors he was given the token after a neat speech by A M Todd The occasion was a pleasant one and one to be happily remembered Mr Gunn desires us to express his thanks

M. B. CHASE, ATTORNEY **J. A HUNTER,** NOTARY PUBLIC

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

Worked by sharpers

Tuesday morning at his home near Caledonia W P Thew a well known retired farmer was the victim of an attempted scheme to defraud him the modus operandi being somewhat similar to many previous attempts to victimize farmers into signing notes

Mr Thew's advanced age is fast enfeebling him, and as a consequence he has given up all business transactions and has been living a retired life but Tuesday morning, about 9 o'clock he was called upon by two sharpers who claimed to be representatives of the "National Copper Tube Lightning Rod Co," who represented themselves as being sent out by an insurance company to inspect lightning rods An apparatus was applied to the rods on Mr Thew's barn to test their worth which were found to be wanting and not in a condition to be acceptable to the insurance company Thus being led to the belief that his insurance was useless Mr Thew was induced to order new rods, the old ones being taken at a nominal price on part pay, and a contract was presented for his signature He took the paper and signed but here one of the sharpers remarked that the contract was not the proper one and taking the paper apparently tore it to pieces Mr Thew immediately suspicioned something is wrong and declared he would sign no contract, and turned and left the slick individuals to go their way

Messrs Weber and Harris afterward came along and the circumstance was related to them and they proceeded to the barn yard to search for the torn contract It was found and the pieces arranged together but not a sign of a pencil mark was discovered Here it transpired that some sleight of hand work had taken place, and that a blank contract had been torn instead of the one bearing the signature The game was well played and Mr Thew realizing that his signature may turn up attached to a note or check, has taken means to warn the banks and all persons not to honor any paper with his name attached

Clifton Station

Cool nights

Base ball all the rage

Scott Town has a colored camp meeting on her hands

Scott Rhoads was in Marion Wednesday on business

Sam Dumble, of the Independent was here last week

Chris Lippencott and Noah Lucas each support a fast horse

Pete Polson is boss of the building of the new side track and spur

Scott Rhoads and John Longbrake in the Gasy City, Findlay Sunday

Mike Mason and Will Shultz of Scott Town, are painting the new school house

John Bain Jr Ben Sager and brother and a Mr Burns started for the Ada Normal on Monday

Agosta takes the bakery and creamery too for base ball match They talk of a tournament this fall

Mr and Mrs John Bain Sr, are visiting in Morrow county this week Uncle John took in the convention Wednesday

Our friend Dr Copeland of LaRue is building a fine residence on the old Morris farm where he will move to this fall

Will F Bain was on the Detroit excursion that was wrecked last week but he writes back that he came out all safe but that he was landed clear over a fence

We are sorry that we did not get the particulars of the funeral of Mrs Henderson, who died near here last week Mrs Henderson was an old resident of Marion county

Locals are scarce, the Congressional excitement having had full sway But now that is settled and now it is for Harrison and Morton and the Congressional nominee, Cooper

August 16 1888 Joe Steele

Gladden—Adelaide

Quite a number attended the Democratic pole raising at Denmark Saturday all Hon E G Young and H J Vandevort of Marion, addressed the crowd

J S Ires returned Saturday night all from Indiana where he went to look at the country

Miss Flo Williams returned from Nevada on Wednesday all

We are requested to state that the recent dissolution of partnership by Drs Devore and Britton, will necessitate another settlement of their accounts and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted will be expected to settle soon

Dr and Mrs Charles Owen, of Wheaton Ill, are spending a few days with relatives and friends here The doctor has a flourishing business and is in excellent spirits

The genial countenance of Nelson Clayton was visible on our streets Tuesday all

August 14 1888 X

C and A Railway Notes
[Huntington Herald]

Arthur Kenyon, recently the yard clerk, has resigned He goes to Chicago

Locomotive 81 and switch engine No 1 are in the shops for general repairs

Combination car No 29 is in the shop and will be converted into a U S mail car

Twelve car loads of heavy draft horses shipped from England to Chicago, passed over the C and A one day this week

Engineer Dad Murphy, who is running a switch engine at Marion, spent Thursday and Friday with acquaintances in this city

Harry Johnson, formerly an operator at Monterey, recently a copyist at the office of Trainmaster Maybe has been promoted to the position of train dispatcher on the east district

Probate Court

Will of Christina Bechtold, deceased, presented for probate

Thomas Dickson, administrator of the estate of Ira Lyon filed report of private sale of real estate Motion to confirm

Application for the appointment of administrator of the estate of Hannah Stone deceased, filed by M G Miller Letters issued

Notice

To the Treasurers of the different townships and corporations

I will be ready for distribution of the June tax by Saturday August 18th Call and get your money

J Sheffler Treas

A perfect specific—Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy

MARION LEFT AGAIN

CONGRESSIONALLY SHE IS NOT WANTED EXCEPT TO VOTE

The Great Convention in Detail Nineteen Ballots and Cooper Wins—How Marion Stood Throughout the Conflict

Of course Marion is disappointed bowing to the inevitable is tiresome business and sometimes are necessary results The enthusiastic delegation from Marion numbering about three hundred would have yelled with voices equal to two thousand throats had McNeal won but he perished in the conflict and the crowd came home far from being a merry one

It was a great day for Mt Gilead but the citizens are deserving of much credit for their arrangement for the Convention The city was neatly decorated the people were hospitable and friendly and the great crowd well cared for The crowd that had arrived prior to Wednesday morning was swelled ten fold when the hour for the preliminary organization arrived and Levering Hall was well filled

The hall by the way, was appropriately decorated, flags and bunting and flowers were profuse the portraits of the great Republicans most dear hung about the walls and the Convention Hall presented an inviting scene

At 1:30 a m the Convention was called to order by E L Freshwater of Delaware He announced George E Crane of Hardin for Temporary Chairman and S H Tulerman of Knox, for Temporary Secretary Mr Crane made a few appropriate remarks and proceeded with business The appointment of committees followed as follows

Permanent Organization—J R Smith of Delaware Capt Willings of Hardin C E Baldwin of Knox, H J Smiley, of Marion, A J Butler, of Morrow W H Courtright of Union

Rules, etc—J W Donavin of Delaware J J Miller of Hardin, Wm M Koons, of Knox J J Moore of Marion James Colford of Morrow C W McPeel, of Union

Resolutions—R K Robinson of Delaware A Welsh of Hardin, Dr Karl of Knox J Copeland of Marion R I Holliday of Morrow Dr Carwood of Union

Credentials—R G Leybrand of Delaware J Matthews of Hardin, B Cassil of Knox J J Dodd, of Marion, M Jones, of Morrow, W J Curry of Union

Following the announcement of these committees came the instructions where to meet, and then the Union County Glee Club was called for music They created a sensation with their pleasing music and were called again and again Finally the Convention adjourned to 1:30 p m

AFTERNOON SESSION

Fully 1200 people were crowded into the hall when the Convention was called to order in the afternoon The officers seemed to know a hard battle was to be fought and business was dispatched with a rush The Committee on Permanent Organization reported first as follows Chairman R G Karl, of Knox Vice Chairmen, H J McCullough, of Delaware, B Cassil, of Knox, H G Hoberman of Marion, D J Chase of Morrow and J W Ayers of Union Secretary W A Hill of Delaware Assistant Secretaries A Garry, of Hardin, S H Tuterman of Knox H B Hane of Marion, J B Peck of Morrow, and C W McPeel, of Union

Chairman Kirk made a very short and pointed speech and then proceeded to rush business with a dispatch that was admirable

The Committee on Rules then reported and the report was adopted after the Convention voted down Hardin county's motion to choose the elector first

The report on Resolutions followed It endorsed the Chicago platform denounced Cleveland and approved Cooper's action in Congress touched upon the death of Sheridan referred to Blaine's return and favored the per diem service pension to all honorably discharged soldiers

The Committee on Credentials found all delegations full and without contests and nominating speeches were called for J R Smith presented the name of Delaware's candidate, J J Joy John E White followed in presenting Cooper's name and he did so in a splendid speech that was happily delivered George D Copeland presented the name of J J McNeal in a well worded speech, and J Andrews announced the name of Thomas E Duncan in the briefest and most pointed speech of all J W Ayers made the speech of the day in presenting the name of Col J W Robinson and he was cheered again and again The speeches closed by Mathews, of Hardin, seconding McNeal's nomination The time had been limited to five minutes each and time was called on nearly every one

Then followed the ballots As they largely tell the story we give them in detail by counties

First Ballot—Delaware—Joy 20 Cooper 5 Hardin—Joy 7 Robinson 7 Duncan 7 McNeal 4 Cooper 6 Knox—Cooper 3 Marion—McNeal 19 Davis 1, Morrow—Duncan 24, Union Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 47 McNeal 26 Duncan 31 Joy 31, Robinson 41 Davis 1

Second Ballot—Delaware—Joy 14 Cooper 12, Robinson 1 McNeal 2 Hardin—Joy 6 Robinson 4 Duncan 7, McNeal 7 Cooper 7, Knox Cooper —, Marion—McNeal 20 Davis 3 Morrow—Duncan 22 Cooper 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 51 McNeal 29 Duncan 29 Joy 21, Robinson 40 Davis 3

Third Ballot—Delaware—Joy 12 Cooper 18 McNeal 1, Robinson 1 Hardin—Joy 1 Robinson 15, McNeal 12 Cooper 6, Knox—Cooper 33, Marion—McNeal 20, Davis 3, Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2, Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 63, McNeal 35 Duncan 20 Joy 13 Robinson 48 Davis 3

Fourth Ballot—Delaware—Joy 8 Cooper 17, Robinson 7, Hardin Robinson 15 McNeal 16 Cooper 1 Knox—Cooper 3 Marion—McNeal 23, Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union Robinson 2 Total—Cooper 65 McNeal 41 Duncan 20 Joy 8 Robinson 54 Marion county's solid vote for McNeal was loudly cheered

Fifth Ballot—Delaware Joy 4, Cooper 18½ McNeal 1 Robinson 1½ Hardin—Robinson 9, McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 23, Robinson 3 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson — Total—Cooper 6½ McNeal 17 Duncan 20 Robinson 41½ Joy 4

Sixth Ballot—Delaware—Joy 4 Cooper 20 Robinson 6 Hardin Robinson 8 McNeal 11 Cooper 12 Joy 1, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 24 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 3 Total—Cooper 17, McNeal 38 Duncan 20 Robinson 46 Joy 7

Seventh Ballot—Delaware—Joy 4 Cooper 19 McNeal 1 Robinson 6 Hardin—Robinson 9 McNeal 12 Cooper 12 Joy 1 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Duncan 4 (hisses from Marion crowd) Morrow—Duncan 0 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 66 McNeal 35 Duncan 25, Robinson 47 Joy 7

After the announcement of this ballot J R Smith took the platform and withdrew the name of Joy Ordinarily this move would have created a stir but Joy's support had become so small that the direction it took was not of significant interest

Eighth Ballot—Delaware—Cooper 20 McNeal 5 Robinson 4 Hardin—Robinson 9 McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 2 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 2 Total Cooper 68 McNeal 11 Duncan 20 Robinson 18

At this point the Hardin delegation asked leave to retire and consult The request was granted and during the wait the Glee Club was called Hardin did not return on time and a committee was sent after them and finally ran them in Their action after the consultation however revealed no startling change

Ninth Ballot—Delaware Cooper 19½ Robinson 8½ McNeal 3 Duncan 1 Hardin Robinson 11 McNeal 11 Cooper 1 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 1 6½ McNeal 3 Duncan 21 Robinson 51½

Tenth Ballot Delaware Cooper 16 Robinson 10 McNeal 1 Duncan 2 Hardin—Robinson 11 McNeal 11 Cooper 12 Knox—Cooper 33, Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Coop— 8 McNeal 38 Robinson — Duncan 22

Eleventh Ballot Delaware—Cooper 22 Robinson — McNeal —, Hardin Robinson 9 McNeal 12 Cooper 13 Knox—Cooper 3, Marion—McNeal 20, Duncan 3 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total Cooper 70 McNeal 37 Duncan 24 Robinson 18

At this point both Morrow and Delaware asked leave to retire and consult though separately Some developments were expected on their return but the ballot was not materially changed

Twelfth Ballot Delaware—Cooper 21 Robinson — McNeal 3 Duncan 1 Hardin—Robinson 23 Cooper 11 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—Duncan 0 Cooper 1 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 61, McNeal 24 Duncan 21, Robinson 60

Thirteenth Ballot — Delaware — Cooper 21½ Robinson 10½ Hardin—Cooper 11 McNeal 21, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 12 Cooper — Union—Robinson 12 Total—Cooper 10½ McNeal 11 Duncan 11 Robinson 11½

Fourteenth Ballot — Delaware — Cooper 22½, Robinson 8½ McNeal 1 Hardin—Cooper 11 Robinson 21 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 10 McNeal 3, Cooper 1 Union Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 71½ McNeal 25 Duncan 16 Robinson 65½

After this ballot Burt Andrews took the platform and withdrew the name of Duncan This led Marion to renew hope but only temporarily

Fifteenth Ballot—Delaware—Cooper 21½ Robinson 6½ McNeal 1 Hardin—McNeal 23 Cooper 11, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—Cooper 6½ McNeal 10½ Robinson 6½ Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 7½ McNeal 54½ Robinson 18½ This was the highest vote reached by McNeal

Sixteenth Ballot—Delaware—Cooper 23 Robinson 1 McNeal 1, Hardin—Robinson 7 McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20, Robinson Morrow—Robinson 9 McNeal 10, Cooper 5 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 77, McNeal 11 Robinson 7

Seventeenth Ballot — Delaware — Cooper 21 McNeal 2 Robinson 1 Hardin—Robinson 1 McNeal 13 Cooper 11 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—McNeal 13 Cooper 9 Robinson 2 Union—Robinson 2 Total—Cooper 82 McNeal 16 Robinson 13

After the ballot was announced a gentleman from Union moved to adjourn for two hours In voting, the Cooper crowd and the audience including the small boys and Democrats, overwhelmed the delegates and the chair decided the motion lost If some one called for the tellural vote of delegates the recess would have been taken

Then Union county asked leave to retire and consult but the chair, a Cooper man ruled the request out of order There promised to be a scene, when the good sense of the Convention overcame Knox Co's balking and consent was given to withdraw It was supposed a McNeal Robinson combination would be effected during the conference, but Col Robinson did not see fit to pull out and the balloting changed in Hardin and Morrow

Eighteenth Ballot — Delaware — Cooper 25 Robinson 2 McNeal 4, Hardin—Robinson 4 McNeal 1 Cooper 17 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21, Robinson 2 Morrow—McNeal 10, Cooper 11½ Union—Robinson 2 Total—Cooper 89½ McNeal 13¼, Robinson 10 Cooper lacked ¼ vote of enough though he had a majority of all cast and as much as the chair wanted to he dare not declare his nomination Delaware was one vote short and the delegate coming in at this juncture wanted to add his vote for Cooper A shout of one thousand voices went up and the final ballot was called

Nineteenth Ballot — Delaware — Cooper 21 McNeal — Hardin—Cooper 26 McNeal 6 Robinson 2 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion McNeal 23 Morrow—Cooper 17½ McNeal 1 Robinson ¾ Union—Robinson 32 Total Cooper 10¾ McNeal 7, Robinson 1¼

The announcement of Cooper's nomination was received with great applause and a motion made by Hardin was seconded by Marion to make it unanimous, and it carried A committee consisting of J J Hane Judge Lewis J W Donavin C E Baldwin B Andrews and E J Robinson was appointed to notify Col Cooper and escort him to the hall

While waiting for Col Cooper the work of choosing an elector was performed J J Millar of Hardin presented the name of John Stilling, of that county for that office, and he was unanimously chosen by acclamation

Then Col Cooper arrived and made an able and eloquent speech Notwithstanding the long siege the crowd had suffered he held them by his earnest eloquence while he maligned the Democracy in his telling way He was loudly cheered Then the memorable Convention adjourned

A FEW NOTES

The Marion delegation was met by the band and the Mt Gilead Drill Club On arriving at headquarters McNeal was called and was loudly cheered He made no speech other than to thank the boys

Knox County—33 votes for Cooper

And Union county was like unto it Both counties with their big votes remained solid through all balloting

Knox county is all right, but the Chairman occasionally showed his prejudice in an unpopular way

Smiley Houser and Spore were the uncertain fellows in the Marion delegation

When Dr Kirk arraigned the pension veto matter he struck a cord that was waiting to vibrate And it did

There will be a fight two years hence It is so entertaining that Marion should have the convention here

Mt Gilead hotels and livery barns did a big business and handled it creditably in the rush

UP THE SAULT ST MARIE

Marionites Still Enjoying Their Outing to Boating Fare Ale and Feasting on Fish—A Happy Company

St Ignace Mich Aug 15 '88

Editor Daily Star

We have just returned from one of the most enjoyable trips it has ever been our privilege to experience We left St Ignace Saturday morning at 8 30 for the "Soo" At Mackinac Island just across the straits we took aboard the rest of our party and soon were steaming out into Lake Huron northward, leaving the Island fading in the distance The day was beautiful the blue waters scarce ruffled by the light cool breeze that blew from the east Our original party had been added to until we numbered ten in all We took possession of the steamer and if any other party on board had any more real fun than ours we would like to know the reason why Besides Col Rush Lowe, who joined us at Marion were added Mrs Dr Hardy and Miss Maxwell of Upper Sandusky Messrs Dillon and Stephenson of Kokomo, Ind and Mr Kossman of Cincinnati We were in for an all day's voyage and proceeded to make the best of it We soon left the Huron waters and passed through a succession of rivers and lakes on whose shores as far as the eye could reach were the famous pine forests We touched at several points along the way mostly lumber camps and landings where stood a straggling half dozen half breeds and a few "thoroughbreds" gaping at the "pale faces" in open admiration or indifference We reached the Soo at 8 30 p m and drove at once to our hotel Perhaps a brief description of this wonderful place may be interesting to those of your readers who may not have visited it

It is in latitude 46 north longitude 84 west Fort Brady with its garrison, overlooks the river directly opposite Canada Soo The river at this point is three fourths of a mile wide and just below the rapids The channel is 31 feet deep and the discharge of water is 99 783 cubic feet per second, equal to 7,000 000 horse power Just in front of the American City Soo is the ship canal 1½ miles long The locks are 80 feet wide and 515 feet in length and the depth of water of miter sills is 16 feet That looks like a boom The new locks now being erected will be 1000 feet long, 100 feet wide and 21 feet deep the largest in the world An average of fifty five boats daily pass through this canal carrying 5,130 659 tons of freight valued at $73 031 757 It is estimated that one eighth of the commerce of the United States passes through the Soo Ship Canal Just above the Canal stretches the International bridge one mile long, and one half over the rapids The Canadian shore rises in bold headlands and stretches back as far as the eye can reach in gentle undulations covered with a thick growth of pine and rugged enough to be suggestive of all sorts of wild beasts and it is not difficult to believe that the "noble red man" still stealthily creeps on his couch through its leafy glades

Wild beasts bears wildcats deer and wolves abound not only in the Canada wilds but on the American side as well The population of the American Soo is 10 000 a growth of 7000 since 1887 The Canada Soo numbers 1500 an increase of 1 00 since 1887

Speaking of booms—we watched them booming, until the other day in Mud Lake They bore holes through the ends of logs and fasten them together with chains they make a sufficient number of these then attach one end to a tug and a wide circle is made and the floating logs are soon made fast prisoners I suppose it is something like a "round up" on the plains and the logs may be properly considered "corralled"

Sunday morning dawned clear and cool, a light wind blew from Lake Superior and we found it too chilly to be without wraps We were not dressed to think of going to church, the ladies of the party having on the regulation flannel dresses and steamer hats After breakfast we walked down to the fort and witnessed the guard mount or inspection of the detachment that was to stand guard for the day The bugle call and drums sounded very martial like as the sound rang out over the water and died away in echoes among the hills After this we went to the canal and watched the great ships pass through the locks We noticed one vessel from Glasgow Scotland The great steamships from Duluth side by side with the saucy little steam tugs slid through this wonderful gateway It is impressive to stand on the stone abutments overlooking the locks after the gates have been closed and watch the water come boiling in lifting the huge hulls higher and higher until they tower far above one's head While at the locks we were approached by a dark skinned son of Lo who wanted to know if he might have the pleasure (and profit) of guiding us over the rapids in his canoe We could see the foam and hear the roar of this mighty current and the mere thought of our temerity declined Some of us would have gone but on intimating our longing to go higher authority were very promptly sat down upon and told that if we did and were drowned no effort would be made to recover our body and so the excursion was indefinitely postponed Still the dusky pilot hung about and at length was rewarded by two of our members announcing that they were ready to "shoot the rapids" or any one else who might object to their doing so We bid them a tearful "good bye" for they were none other than the brave Col Rowe and his friend L K D The "shooting" was done in a small canoe managed by two stalwart Indians one to paddle and the other to steer There is but little paddling to be done, as the current carries a boat at the rate of a mile in three minutes We ate dinner or rather luncheon, at the Iroquois and rested until time to go to the depot

Our homeward journey was made via the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway, passing through a country that is seldom surpassed by wildness At the station at Soo one of our party was approached and asked what troupe we were and where we expected to play next This was a good one on the clerical member of our party and a pretty tight rub on the churchmen of the Presbyterian Methodist and Baptist denominations for we had a spiritual king of each However we got away safely and in good order Our train plunged at once into a jungle of pine and cedar and miles on miles passed without a sign of habitation After an hour's ride we began to slow down and the baldheaded man in the specimen of the genus homo inserted his head at the door and shouted, "Nameit!" Well we were somewhat surprised at his generosity and began to look about to see what sort of a place it was but were obliged to give it up?

Imagine if you can a railway cut through a dense jungle of pine, partly burned (for we were passing through the burnt district) with nothing to indicate a station but a cabin or two set in a little clearing, a half dozen lonesome looking cows and a couple frowsheaded little Indians whose small, bead like eyes snapped like stars At some of the stopping places nothing was to be seen but the water tank and coal shed Ferns grew in profusion the dark green pines crept to the very edge of the shining rails, as though jealous of the encroachment on their territory It was an enjoyable ride Our party had a monopoly of the coach and were having their full share of the quietly of course for it was Sunday One of us, who possessed the happy faculty of bringing things to pass suddenly conceived the idea to ride on the locomotive From the very first there had been nothing any of us particularly wished to do but that it made known to this individual, it was speedily realized It had ever been my ambition to ride on an engine, and on this trip my dream was realized After the preliminaries had been arranged by our friend, we quietly slipped out at the next stop and were hauled up into the cab by the united efforts of engineer and fireman (we had said nothing of our scheme to the others for fear objections might arise), and were soon speeding along, the track stretching out in in front of us like two silver threads The real fireman, when he heard a lady was coming aboard, cut and run, and the obliging baggage master took his place It was an exciting ride we swayed from side to side and the noise and wind fairly took our breath for once our mouth was stopped and, notwithstanding we were fairly bursting with questions we dared not ask them until the grim engineer dropped from his seat and graciously invited me to "take his seat and run the engine" We accepted with thanks, and was as happy as a queen with the thought that our hand resting on the throttle controlled that mighty propelling power Our curiosity was satisfied after a dozen miles had passed and we shook hands with the gallant engineer thereby nearly scaring him out of his seven senses and at the first stop climbed down and went back to the rest We reached St Ignace at 8 9 tired, but happy except for the thought that on the morrow our little company was to be separated each going his own way We are the only ones who remain on these historic shores

We are snugly domiciled at the Everett House and expect to remain some time inhaling the pure air and feasting on fish It is cold here and has been ever since we came fires are built night and morning and everything is charming St Ignace is just the world! W

Putting Up the Money
[Mt Gilead Register]

Our people who had begun to lose faith in the Black Diamond Railway project were much surprised last Thursday to hear that the company had on the last day of the time allowed by law deposited in the Probate Court the amount of the verdict and costs in the suit against the Goldsmith Brothers for right of way The amount paid by the company through Hon Allen Levering the company's resident director amounted to $128 62 The fact that the company is expending large sums of money in meeting the obligations as they become due has restored confidence in the Black Diamond Company and seems to convince our people that the road will be constructed although but only eighteen weeks remain in which the road must be in operation between Marion and Fredericktown

Marion Markets

The farmer will find the following prices paid for his products by Marion buyers the list is corrected on Friday of each week

Wheat (new)	80@76
Wheat (old)	81
Corn	40
Oats (new)	25
Oats (old)	30
Butter	15
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Cattle	$2½@4
Hogs	5
Sheep	5
Wool	21@27
Potatoes (new)	50

The new fall shades in Silk Plushes

New Dress Silks, fall shades in many weaves, Faille Francais, Rhadames, Armures, Surahs, &c

Elegant Imported Black Braid Trimmings

Our specialty Black Silks, Silk Warp Henriettas, Fine Black Goods of every kind

Warner & Edwards.

THE OLD
RELIABLE
WILL SELL YOU
CHINA, CROCKERY
—AND—
GLASSWARE

Cheaper than any house in Central Ohio

Ladies, we will show you the goods with pleasure Call and be convinced that our prices are correct

R. FAHEY.
[wed fri wk]

DR A. W TAYLOR,
ELECTIC
Physician and Surgeon

Office First door east of M E Church

FOR FIRE INSURANCE
—CALL ON—
H. M. AULT,
Campbell's Block

BINDER TWINE

For the Celebrated Insect Proof, Kentucky Hemp

Binder Twine
—GO TO—
J. HOOD & SON'S

CAUTION!

W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory which protect the wearer against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud!



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9

W L DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer write W L DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass

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THE MARION WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. IV. NO 10. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888. PRICE, 3 CENTS.

MEN'S

LOW

Calf Shoes!

—IN—

BUTTON, OXFORD

—AND—

Strap Ties,

Closing at Half Price.

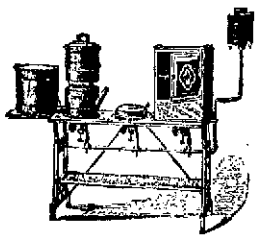
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1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 Burner Stoves at

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On 3 and 4 Burner Square Stoves.

TRY ONE,

—AT—

ROMOSER & MEHAFFY'S

AN ORDER OF BUSINESS.

A REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CAUCUS REACHES AN AGREEMENT.

They Decide to Get Rid of the Fishery Treaty First and Then Take Up the Appropriation Bills That are Unfinished. Other Important Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—A score of Republican senators met at Senator Chandler's residence last night. "The principal purpose of the meeting was to discuss the order of business," said Senator Allison. "We determined what bills to consider in order, if possible, to hasten the day of adjournment. We decided to get rid of the fishery treaty first and then take up the appropriation bills that are unfinished; then the bill for the admittance of the territories to the Union and various other measures. Incidentally we discussed the tariff bill. I think that measure will be reported to the full committee within a week and soon after to the senate."

"Will the bill be considered," asked the representatives of the United Press:

"O, yes, I think so," the senator said, "I don't know why we shouldn't do so. No, we did not even discuss any of the details of the measure."

It is understood great pressure was brought to bear by the senatorial opponents of any tariff measure to force those favoring a bill to agree to simply report the bill to the senate and then adjourn. There were distinct evidences that the position of the senators whom few weeks ago were greatly in favor of the passage of a bill by the senate has been affected by the comment which has been made in the interim and by the efforts made last night. As a result of the meeting, a proposition will be made to the Democratic senators as to the order of business and possible suggestions about the tariff bill.

He Could Scare Them Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Congressman Sunset Cox says one little sentence from his lips would adjourn the house instantly. What Mr. Cox means is best explained by the following statement made by him: "Last Thursday I ran down to Morehead City, N. C., to obtain a few days rest. Returning to Washington yesterday my train was delayed at Greensboro to await the arrival of the Jacksonville express. My presence on the train had been telegraphed ahead, and when I alighted at Greensboro, I found a large crowd in attendance, who insisted upon my addressing them. I spoke for about thirty minutes to as intelligent and responsive an audience as I have ever faced. When the Jacksonville train came in and we had started north again, I noticed that I had fallen among the most scared and forlorn-looking people on earth. Suddenly I heard one man propose to another that they should go forward, but his friend replied that they would not be permitted to do so. This rather surprised me until I found upon inquiry that the majority of my fellow passengers were flying from the plague-stricken city of Jacksonville. They were all bound for New York, and I imagine that half of them are carrying the germs of the yellow fever in their system. That is what I meant in saying that a word from me would adjourn the house immediately, but out of regard for the feelings of my colleagues, I will forbear to speak of it."

Another Blind Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, has offered a resolution for another investigation of the office of the public printer, based on information that the printer was buying felt blanket cloth for the presses from English manufacturers. Chief Clerk Benedict, of the public printer's office, says of these new charges: "We see little or nothing from abroad that we can avoid, and as to cloth we have made an innovation on the custom of our predecessors. The old law compelled the public printer to buy English cloth, because the prevailing idea among bookbinders was that the English cloth was the best. We found in our experience that American cloth is better, and therefore had the word "English" stricken out of the law governing the contracts, and now use nothing but American material where it is possible. As to felt blanket cloth, which appears to be the main subject of the resolution, we use but very little, as it is used only on a few small presses, and every yard of that is purchased from a new York house."

Senate and House Proceedings.

In the senate a resolution was offered inquiring the number of white depositors in the Freedmen's bank. A resolution was adopted in the interest of American inventors. A bill was passed for the relief of certain purchasers of government lands. The fisheries treaty was considered. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and ordered printed in the record. At 6:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the house Mr. Cutchwaite tried to have the vote reconsidered on the Columbus exposition bill, but no quorum was present. The fortification appropriation bill was taken up, considered and reported to the house. At 5 p. m. the house adjourned.

A Popular Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A cablegram was this morning received at the Venezuelan embassy, containing information of the appointment of Senor F. A. De Selva, as minister of Venezuela, at Washington. Mr. Selva is at present consul general of Venezuela at New York. In diplomatic circles his appointment is well received. Mr. Selva is regarded as a liberal-minded, progressive man, well equipped in experience and diplomacy to render great service to his country here, and foster commercial union between the South American republic of Venezuela and the United States.

Schofield Announces His Position.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Gen. Schofield has issued an order announcing that he had taken command of the army, and detailing his present aids, Sawyer, Biles and Pitcher, for duty at army headquarters. Cols Sheridan, Hunt and Kellogg, of Gen Sheridan's staff, are also retained and assigned to temporary duties at army headquarters.

Agreement on the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The conference committee on the naval appropriation bill has reached an agreement. The senate accepts the heavy armored gunboat provided by the house, and the house accepts the senate's three cruisers. The total amount appropriated for the increase of the navy by the bill is $5,760,000.

Yellow Fever Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Official advices received from Jacksonville, Fla., received at marine hospital headquarters here, report five new cases of yellow fever there during the past twenty four hours.

Democrats Will Not Filibuster.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—There was a caucus of Democratic senators held this morning. The ostensible object of the caucus was to appoint a committee to act with the Republican committee of conference upon an order of business. Senators Harris, Cockrell and Gray were appointed members of that committee. It is understood, however, that the caucus took up and considered the policy of the party on the pending question, the fisheries treaty. It has been stated for some time that it was not improbable that the Democratic senators would filibuster against the consideration of the treaty in view of the fact that it is almost certain of rejection and force postponement of it until December. This rumor being published, it is said Senator Edmunds addressed a letter to the chairman of the Democratic caucus asking if it were the intention of the Democrats to take this course, as in that event the Republicans would call all the absent Republican senators to Washington with a view to obtaining a quorum of Republicans. At the caucus this morning it is said that this letter was considered and it was determined that no such course was feasible, and that the motion of Senator Morgan should be allowed to come to a vote in the natural course of events, and the treaty after it.

Provision Exports.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16—Exports of the principal articles of provisions during July past, aggregated in value $8,674,030 against $8,317,978 in July, 1887.

CINCINNATI'S NEW BRIDGE.

Day by Day the Great Span Near Completion.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 16.—The skeleton of Cincinnati's new bridge is creeping with rapid strides the Ohio's muddy waters and will soon clutch the Ohio shore in its iron embrace. Day by day the advance is not perceptible, yet forget the work for a few weeks and the immense span loom up as if called into existence by a magic hand. The work of the men, who in the winter and early spring toiled far below the surface of the water, is being capped with a grand and symmetrical structure.

One span is now completed, reaching from the Kentucky side to the first pier in the water. On this iron arches and girders, towering hundreds of feet above the water, can be seen the faint outlines of men hardly distinguishable from the shore. The materials are brought as far as possible by the locomotives, when the immense derricks, the beams of which look like needles to an observer from the shore, place the iron in place. Very often a piece of iron or a block of wood is seen to fall from the great height, awaking the sickening thought as the observer imagines it is one of the workmen.

The scaffolding extends nearly to the central pier. The steamers have a very narrow channel on the Ohio shore in which to pass. Three more spans are yet to be made and the gradual slope into the city. The bridge is so immense and it is of so vital importance that it is done well, that it is not probable that it will be done at the time called for by the contract. This is January 1, 1889. The company hope to run trains over the bridge by January, although it may not be entirely finished.

Hardware Jobbers Object to Trusts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—After a two days conference, at the Grand Pacific hotel here, of the leading heavy hardware jobbers of the west, a National union of heavy hardware jobbers was organized to-day. Its object is to oppose the formation trusts, combinations of syndicates, as connected with their business. J. J. Parkhurst, of Chicago, was elected president, and Charles R. Blake, of St. Louis, secretary. Resolutions denouncing trusts were adopted unanimously, and the conference adjourned to meet again shortly. Mr. Blake was directed to prepare a circular setting forth the objects of the union and to send it to all the grand jobbers in the country.

Finally Get Away With Himself.

AURORA, Ill., Aug. 16.—Rev. T. J. Cooper, the Methodist minister who made so desperate an attempt to kill himself two weeks ago, set fire to his house at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The building and contents were entirely consumed. Cooper disappeared, and at 8 a. m. it was found that he had hanged himself in a neighbor's barn. He was recovering from his injuries and during the night had induced his attendant to retire to an adjoining room. He was soon to have been taken before the county court to be examined on the charge of insanity.

A Detective's Services.

SACO, Me., Aug. 16.—Detective Nicholas Power, of Halifax, who last winter procured a clean up the Saco and Biddeford Savings institution, for services in arresting defaulter Frank McNeally, for the reward offered by the bank for the recovery of the stolen securities, has begun legal proceedings against the bank. The case will be tried in the September term of the supreme court. The young defaulter is still in Canada.

Funeral of the Late Lawrence Jerome.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—The funeral services of the late Lawrence Jerome were held yesterday at his late home, No. 31 West Nineteenth street, and were conducted by Rev. Dr. Prescott Evans, of the church of the Holy Communion. About one hundred of the personal friends of the late Mr. Jerome were present. At noon the remains were taken to Greenwood, where they were interred in the family vault.

A Mysterious Tragedy.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 16—Pearl Wilson, a sporting woman, formerly of St. Paul, shot James Scanlan, a bar tender, dead and then shot herself, inflicting a fatal wound at 11:30 this morning. The tragedy occurred in a room in a lodging house No 212 Washington avenue, south, where the couple lodged last night. The exact cause of the shooting is not known.

MR. BLAINE IN PORTLAND.

A GREAT MASS MEETING OF WELCOME IS HELD.

Over Three Thousand People Assemble to Hear Him Speak—The Plumed Knight Makes a Political Meeting of the Gathering By His Remarks—Other Speakers.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 16.—Hon J. G. Blaine, accompanied by his son, Walker, and a large gathering of political admirers left here on the 10:45 train for Portland, Me., where he is to be rendered a reception in the city hall. The party will be met by a large deputation at the railroad depot, and a procession will afterward be formed and reviewed by Mr. Blaine. Mr. Henry B. Cleaves is to preside, and the speakers beside Mr. Blaine will include Hon. Warner Miller and Hon. Nelson Dingley.

At Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 16.—The Hon. J. G. Blaine, Mr. Walker Blaine and Col. Coppinger arrived by train at 1 p. m. The gentlemen traveled from Augusta in the private car of Manager Payson Decker, of the Maine Central. In the train was a large contingent of even scouts brought on at special rates from Augusta and way stations. The weather was all that could be wished for, "a regular Blaine day," as the people here said. There was no huge crowd at the depot when the train came in and no loud enthusiasm. Col. Fred. N. Dow, president of the Portland Republican club, and Congressman T. B. Reed met the party at the depot, and Mr. Blaine was conducted at once to the Falmouth house to dinner.

A great mass meeting was held in the city hall, yesterday afternoon, to welcome Hon. J. G. Blaine. There were only 5,000 persons present, among whom were many ladies. Mr. Blaine was greatly applauded as he entered the hall. Col. N. T. Dow, president of the Portland Republican club, called the meeting to order and F. H. Cleves, presided and introduced Mr. Blaine, who said:

"I should not have left my home the very day after my arrival, but for my desire to feel myself once more in touch with those with whom I have in previous years fought in many a good Republican contest [cheers] once more to compare notes with those upon whose wisdom the party has always relied, namely, the Republican masses, as to what should be done at this crisis in the political affairs of this country, and in the history of the party which is its great defender. When President Cleveland delivered his message he had something to say to the American people about the danger of 'trusts.' I think there have since been no Democratic papers in the country, whether they understood the meaning of the word or not, that have not been constantly warning the people as to the horrible danger of 'trusts.'

"Well, I shall not discuss trusts this afternoon. I shall not venture to say that they are altogether advantageous or disadvantageous. They are largely private affairs with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to interfere. Quite aside from that the point I wish to impress upon you is that trusts are not the outgrowth nor in any way incident of the protective policy as the president charges, that a protective policy no more breeds what he considers the pestilence of trusts than does the veriest free trade country in the world, which is England, for England is literally plastered over under her system of free trade with trusts.

"The very day before I sailed for home, just a fortnight ago, I cut from a London journal the announcement that all the manufacturers of collars and all the undertakers of the United Kingdom had gone into a trust; [laughter] that it was to consist of two millions of capital, which, in the language of the English theorist, was to have a large number of preferred bonds, and that the yearly death roll might be expected to yield a semi annual dividend of 120 per cent." [Laughter.]

Mr. Blaine proceeded to say that neither found nor protection created trusts and that question might be dropped. He would next discuss state issues. The Democratic state candidates were all honorable men. If was a contest on principles. He then criticised Mr. Putnam's record on the fishery question, and said he would show his objections to the fisheries treaty more at length hereafter. He closed with a fine tribute to the class of citizens engaged in the fishing industry.

Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, followed in an eloquent speech, arraigning the Democratic party and policy.

A Meeting of Professors.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 16—The thirty-seventh annual meeting of the association for the advancement of science took place in the Central High School building on Willson avenue, at 11 o'clock. Professor S. P. Langley, of the Smithsonian institution, the retiring president of the association, called the meeting to order. The Rev Dr. Bates, of St. Paul's church, then opened the meeting with prayer. At the conclusion, Professor Langley, in a few words resigned the chair to Maj. Powell, the association's new president, who proceeded with a short address of thanks for the honor of his election. Professor Cady Staley, of Case school of applied sciences, then welcomed the scientists to the city. Maj Powell in reply returned the thanks of the association for the hearty welcome. At 12:30 a recess was taken.

Spring Company's Works Burned.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 16—The entire mill No. 2 of the A. French spring company's works, a brick building, 100 by 250 feet, on Twentieth and Liberty streets, was destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock yesterday. Loss on building $42,000; fully insured. The machinery was not materially damaged. About one hundred and fifty men will be idle temporarily.

Boy Dies from Hydrophobia.

CAMDEN, N. J., Aug. 16—Samuel Wigham, the thirteen year old son of Albert Wigham, of 116 West street, died yesterday morning of hydrophobia, after suffering the most acute pain and the most agonizing convulsions.

Thousands Thrown Out of Work.

LONDON, Aug. 16—The Siemens steel works, at Landore, near Swansea, have been suddenly closed and thousands of men have been thrown out of work.

THE OFFICERS SUSPECTED HIM.

An Attempt to Smuggle That Will Cost Max Baudler $13,000.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16—Max Baudler, a passenger on the Guion Line steamship which arrived on Monday, is out about $13,000, and Inspector Edward Pirovano, who captured that amount of smuggled articles from Max, is the hero of the barge office. The inspector, who is one of the most youthful as well as handsome officers of Surveyor Beattie's staff, was assigned to inspect the baggage of passengers on the Arizona on Monday. He spotted Baudler as he left the wharf and approached to examine a very large hand satchel and a trunk, which Baudler swore contained only the clothing of a tourist and articles on which no duty should be levied.

There was an earnestness about Baudler's manner that impressed Inspector Pirovano as suspicious and he watched the man's actions closely. At last, when Baudler's turn came to have his baggage examined, he placed the satchel down carefully on the wharf and opened it cautiously, disclosing a huge ulster, neatly rolled around what appeared to be trousers, shirts, shoes and other paraphernalia of a traveling gentleman. Mr. Baudler also brought a trunk which he had placed carelessly among a score of other trunks on the wharf.

This he swore solemnly contained nothing dutiable, and offered to open it with the greatest pleasure. The earnestness in Mr. Baudler's manner began to ooze out through the pores of his skin when he fully realized his position and he vowed that he would not smuggle a cent's worth of anything for whole steamship, spars, anchors, and all. Every time that the inspector glanced at the bundle Baudler seemed to be seized with cramps.

The inspector was about to investigate the contents of the overcoat, when Baudler exclaimed: "Hold on a minute and I'll be back." That was the last seen of him, and after waiting some minutes the inspector proceeded to search the bundle. On unrolling the ulster package after package of dutiable goods came to light. All had been neatly placed in the bundle so as to occupy as little space as possible.

First there appeared a roll of fine blue silk of French manufacture, measuring seventeen yards, then there fell out a bundle of exquisite silk laces, ten yards in all, and of the finest foreign make. In other bundles, boxes and cases there were fine cloths, kid gloves, small wares, evidently very valuable; also rings of fine gold, precious stones, one diamond ring, thirty-five scarf pins, five packages of uncut diamonds, several packages of trinkets, small rings, sleeve buttons, bangles and other jewelry.

In all, it is thought that Mr. Baudler's sachel, with its contents, will cost Uncle Sam something over $13,000, and some of the custom house officials place their value at a much higher figure. Mr. Baudler doubtless feared arrest and did not return to claim his valise.

COLLISION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Two Trains Come Together Near the Union Depot—Nobody Seriously Hurt.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 16—The Pennsylvania limited train from the east was just entering the sheds at the Union depot yesterday afternoon, when an Ohio, Indiana & Western freight train, backing around the south side from the east, ran into it at considerable speed. The freight had been cut, and the last section, after striking the passenger train, rebounded, was met by the section coming up and again forced into the obstructing car with greater violence than before.

The passenger coach contained about forty people, and, though it was shivered and distorted to a surprising extent, no one was seriously hurt. A little girl received a small gash in her cheek, and a man was slightly bruised, beyond which the only injury was to railroad property.

It appears that the engineer of the freight could not see the incoming train, and obeyed signals which he either did not understand or which were not properly given. The collision created intense excitement among the passengers, who left the car from the doors and windows as fast as they could.

THE COUNTRY AROUSED.

Three Thousand People on the Trail of a Fool Brute in Human Form.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 16.—A most fiendish assault was committed here at 9:15 last evening by an unknown man in a box car, upon a little six year-old girl. Watchman Arlis, of elevator "H," was going to his night work when he became a child attracted him to a box car.

Running there he discovered the villain, who pointed a revolver at the watchman, saying: "Get out of here, or I'll shoot you." Arlis was unarmed, and started for his revolver giving the alarm, when the man jumped from the car and ran away. The child, who was badly hurt, was cared for, and a general chase after the criminal began.

He was seen to turn in toward elevator "H" and jump into the water. In less than fifteen minutes the huge building, 600 feet long, was surrounded by hundreds of men in boats or scows or clambering along the piling on the water front. At present, about three thousand people are engaged in the hunt, which will be kept up until the man is found.

American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 16.—The eleventh annual convention of the American Bar Association convened here yesterday, and was called to order by Thomas J. Semmes, of Louisiana. President George H. Wright, of Iowa, briefly addressed the meeting, reviewing the legislation of states and of the nation in detail, and referring feelingly to the death of Chief Justice Waite and Roscoe Conkling. After disposing of some minor business the association adjourned until 8 o'clock, when J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, read a paper on "Congressional power over interstate commerce."

Celebrating an Anniversary.

HAMPTON, N. H., Aug. 16—Several thousand visitors are here to-day to assist in celebrating the 250th anniversary of the town. A procession opened the exercises in which a large number of societies joined, after which an address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Charles M. Lamprey. A grand ball and a display of fireworks will conclude the exercises.

ARE STILL IN THE DARK.

DETECTIVES UNABLE TO DISCOVER THE MYSTERY.

No One Knows How the Chicago Mail Boxes Were so Successfully Robbed—No More Arrests Liable to Be Made—Conflicting Statements of One of the Men.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—The postoffice authorities are still in the dark as to how Von Oben kampf and his accomplice Mack, secured the key to the mail boxes, which must have been the means of carrying on these stupendous stealing operations. No key has been found among Obenkampf's possessions which would unlock a letter box or mail pouch, although Mack says that he had one.

"There are several ways," said Inspector Kidder, "of getting a key to open mail boxes. The easiest would be to break off the lock of one of the boxes—a thing that has been done often—and take an impression. With the impression once secured it is an easy matter to make a key. In my opinion that is the way it was done in the present case. I don't believe that any carrier was in collusion with the thieves. We have found nothing to create such suspicion."

Inspector Kidder said he did not think there would be any more arrests in the case, as he believed he had all the guilty parties. The thieves evidently began their work of plunder with the object of securing the stamps from the letters and selling them. Mack has told of one place, a jewelry store on the North Side, where they sold stamps, and the jeweler will be taken into custody unless he is able and willing to explain things satisfactorily.

When Von Obenkampf was first arrested, he denied strenuously that he had an accomplice. Then he admitted he had and gave information that lead to the arrest of Mack. Von Obenkampf declares that Mack is innocent and that the real accomplice has not been found.

MORMONS IMMIGRATING.

Hundreds Leaving Salt Lake City for the Northwest Territory.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—Senator Cochrane, who has just returned from a visit to the Mormon settlement near Fort Macleod, Northwest Territory, reports that already 500 people have come over from Salt Lake to settle in their new Canadian colony. Mr. Carr, the chief among them and who is married to one of Brigham Young's fifty-two children, say the population of the colony will be thousands next year. He states that they come to their new home with a full knowledge of the laws of the country, and intend to conform to them. While they still adhere to their belief in polygamy they will make no attempt to praise it.

He informed the senator that the people were well pleased with the change and with the prospects before them of building up a colony which would be a credit to the dominion. They, however, found it a great sacrifice to be compelled to abandon forever the tenets of their church, and will probably make an effort to secure special legislation from parliament to allow them to continue the practice of polygamy.

Yellow Fever in Cuba.

ST LOUIS OF CUBA, Aug. 16—Twenty deaths from yellow fever occurred in this city up to the 28th of July, the majority of the deaths were among the soldiers. A lot of freshly arrived Spaniards furnish new food for the disease. The weather is very languid and is such as usually prevails when yellow fever becomes an endemic in the island. Reports from the interior show an increased number of deaths and new cases, children being the chief sufferers. As many as twenty-four children have been swept away in a single day by the disease.

Knights of Honor.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 16.—The annual convention of the supreme council of the Knights of Honor in session here is the largest ever held. Representatives are present from all the states and territories. The reports of the officers show a good condition of the order. A motion to strike out the word "white" from the list of qualifications for membership was referred to the committee on constitution. Resolutions were adopted approving the action of ex-Mayor Robinson, of Gloucester, in refusing to grant licenses for the sale of liquor.

Sons of Veterans in Camp.

WHEELING, W. Va., Aug. 16—The formal opening of the seventh annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, took place in the Grand opera house here at 11 o'clock. About two hundred delegates are in attendance, representing twenty eight states. All the National officers are present. The only business transacted was the appointment of committees. The camp fire will take place at the Grand opera house, To-morrow will be devoted to a business session. The encampment will end with a grand parade and picnic at Wheeling park.

Shot for Interfering in a Quarrel.

MONARENS, Aug. 16—News reached this city after midnight of a murder at Cotean landing, forty miles from here. A commercial traveler came into Joseph Pilon's hotel, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and became engaged in an altercation with Pilon's son. The elder Pilon ran down stairs and interfered, when upon the traveler shot him through the breast, and he fell to the floor dead. In the excitement the murderer escaped. Mounted detectives were at once telegraphed for, and have left for the scene of the tragedy.

Two Distinct Shocks of Earthquake.

WINTHROP, Me., Aug. 16—One of the most severe earthquake shocks ever felt in this vicinity occurred at 8:20 last evening. It made a report like that of a heavy cannon when continued thirty seconds and shook the earth violently, swaying buildings and rattling dishes and furniture. A second shock followed about midnight somewhat lighter and of about the same duration.

Reunion of Telegraphers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16—The annual reunion of the ex-Military Telegraphers' association and the old time telegraph operators is now in session at Gore's hotel. The day will be devoted to business meetings. To-morrow afternoon there will be a lake excursion, and in the evening a banquet at Kinsley's. About one hundred and fifty members are in attendance.

BRIEF MENTION.

News of the Day Condensed for the Busy Peruser.

Mrs. Sheridan left Washington for Nonquitt, Mass.

The Ohio association of city solicitors met at Cleveland.

There will be an abundance of fruit in southern Ohio.

A thirteen-year-old boy died of hydrophobia at Camden, N. J.

John L. Sullivan was fined $5 and costs at Boston for drunkenness.

The annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held at Detroit, Mich.

Congressman W. C. Cooper was nominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Ohio district.

Miss Anna Burns was thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse and fatally injured, near Cary, O.

Several thousand visitors assembled at Hampton, N. H., to assist in celebrating the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town.

Between six and seven thousand visitors from Rush, Decatur and Delaware counties, Indiana, paid their respects to Gen. Harrison.

Joseph Pilon, a schoolmaster at Cotean Landing, Quebec, was shot dead by an unknown traveling agent, who afterward escaped.

Joseph Williams was killed at a dance in Chattanooga, Tenn. The cause of the murder was an insult to his wife, which the husband resented.

Perry Cole, of Huntington, Ind., aged fifteen, quarreled with his father and made sure of having the last word by shooting himself, through the head.

Babe Knight, a farmer residing near Hopkinsville, Ky., was shot by an officer while resisting arrest on a charge of cruelty toward his mother-in-law.

Pearl Wilson, a Minneapolis sporting woman, formerly of St. Paul, shot James Scanlan, a bartender, dead, and then shot herself, inflicting a mortal wound.

An insane minister named Cooper, at Aurora, Ill., set fire to his house, with the intention of cremating his wife and daughter. The women escaped. Cooper committed suicide.

David Clark, a prisoner serving a ten-year sentence at Auburn, N. Y., was pardoned by the governor after serving four years, his innocence of the crime charged having been established.

More than forty delegations have waited upon Gen. Harrison since his nomination for the presidency. Veterans of 1840 have been well represented. The generals speeches have been able as well as appropriate.

Albert Herrington and George Thompson, farmers living three miles southwest of Mount Pleasant, Mich., quarreled over some trivial affair. Herrington was struck on the head by a fence rail. Thompson was arrested.

Brighton Beach Races.

BRIGHTON BEACH, Aug. 16.—The races here resulted as follows: First race, three-quarters of a mile: Bell Bird first, Redmite second, Barbara third. Time 1:16 1-2.

Second race, one and one eighth miles: Orlando and Post ran a dead heat, Keystone third. Time 2:00 1-4. Orlando won the run off in 2:04 1-2.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile: Kink first, Fickle second, Sandy third. Time 1:17 1-2.

Fourth race, seven-eighths of a mile: Jim Clare first, Bettie W (colt) second, Boodle third. Time 1:30.

Fifth race, Bushwick handicap, one mile: Bordaleise first, Wilfred second, Pilot third. Time 1:43 1-2.

Sixth race, one and one sixteenth miles: Waukesha first, Troy second, Suburban third. Time 1:50 1-2.

Base Ball.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 7, Baltimore 8.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 5, Athletic 0.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Cleveland 0.

At Louisville—Louisville 7, Brooklyn 18.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Indianapolis 4.

At New York—New York 1, Chicago 2.

At Washington—Washington 7, Pittsburg 3.

At Boston—Boston 1, Detroit 3.

Indictions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Light rains, cooler weather, winds becoming variable.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for August 14

NEW YORK.—Money 1½ per cent. Exchange steady; government's dull.

Currency sixes, 120 bid; four coupons, 127½ bid; fours-and-a-half, 107½ bid.

The stock market opened quiet, with a decline of ⅛ per cent. In Missouri Pacific, but after the first transactions the list became strong on some covering of shorts, put up yesterday and helping by a consolidation pooling, and prices advanced ⅛ to 1¾ per cent. The market has since sold off fractionally and is without feature.

Bur. & Quincy	111½	Michigan Cent	87
Central Pacific	35	Missouri Pacific	80½
C., C., C. & I.	62¼	N. Y. Central	107½
Del. & Hudson	117⅜	Northwestern	110½
Del., Lack. & W.	137½	Ohio & Miss.	22½
Illinois Central	119½	Pacific Mail	39½
Lake Shore	98¾	St. Paul	79½
Louisville & Nash	59⅜	Western Union	82¾

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—No. 3, red, 92½; No. 2 red 84@86.

CORN—No. 2, mixed, 40@40½; No. 2, mixed, 40@40½.

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 16@17c; one-fourth blood combing, 20@21c; medium delaine and combing, 20@22; braid, 19@20c; medium combing, 20@21; three washed, fine merino, X and XX, 25@26; medium clothing, 26@27c; delaine fleece, 28@29c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy $17 00, No. 2, $15 00, mixed, $14 50@15 00, prairie, $10 00@14 00, wheat, oats and ryestraw, $5 00 @6 00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $4 00@4 65; fair, $3 00@3 85; common, $2 00@3 00; stockers and feeders, $2 25@3 25; yearlings and calves, $2 00@3 00.

HOGS—Packers and butchers, $5 30@5 45; fair to good packing, $5 00@5 25; fair to good light, $5 10@5 30, common, $4 00@5 05; culls, $3 50@5 15.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $3 00@4 00; good to choice, $4 75@4 90.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $5 00@5 30, fair to good, $4 75@5 00; common, $3 00@4 25.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $4 40@5 00; mixed, $4 20@4 30; Yorkers, $4 15@4 25; common to fair, $4 00@4 10; pigs, $3 50@3 75.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 20@4 45; fair to good, $3 75@4 10; common, $3 00@3 25.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

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SATURDAY, - - AUGUST 18,

OUR story of how it was done, even if it would correctly hit the somewhat uncertain point, would be as much out of place regarding the Mt Gilead Convention, as would have been a like account of the local primaries. We do believe, however, that Marion county's twenty three votes cast as solidly as the rocks of Gibraltar would not have induced McNeal's triumph in the convention. If we should have won at all over the hard fighting Cooper forces, it would have been with Davis' endorsement of McNeal, coupled with hard work in his behalf, and that Davis, smarting under the result of the primaries, would not do.

This county with twenty three votes is a small factor in the 178 votes of the district and there doesn't seem to be a disposition to favor us. At Mt Gilead, Knox voted solidly throughout with her thirty-three delegates and Union county did likewise with but one less vote. Under such circumstances Marion county, with nearly a third less votes, and those variable, stood no earthly show though backed by the admissable geographical claim to the honor.

There was a time in the Convention when Union county's help would have placed the plum in our possession but the Robinson men were not ready to give up—they would rather go down fighting than surrender while hope lasted. The expected support that was to come to McNeal from Morrow county never came. Delaware did nothing for him and Hardin didn't stick with the fair support that was temporarily extended from that source.

Cooper made a strong, steady pull and he won, and his nomination is likely to suit Republicans here as well as anybody, after the sores are healed. The factions at home have had equal innings now, and they are doubtless ready to play quits. If so, perhaps we can look for harmony with a big H, and a black, bold letter, too. The odds are so large against Marion that only that will ever bring us the honors that we believe are due.

THE STAR recently contained an article on situation of affairs at the C and A shops at Huntington, and we observe that it has stirred up matters wondrously at that place. The introduction of the article in the Huntington papers has led to several very pointed communications and the people there are having their eyes opened in a way that promises to do some real good. It is a pleasure to know that the STAR sheds light occasionally beyond the narrow boundaries of Marion county.

THE Erie has been unfortunate again in having a serious and costly wreck, costly both in loss of life and property, this time at Shohola, N Y. The Erie is seemingly a well managed road, and we are at a loss to account for its ill luck unless the old depot in this city can be considered a Jonah. We suggest replacing it at once.

Obituary

New Bloomington O, Aug 10, 1888.

Amy Carey, maiden name Dutton, was born May 8th, 1814, in the State of Delaware, from which she migrated to Ohio where she dwelt to the time of her marriage, to Wm W Carey, in the year of 1844, at which time she became a step mother to a family of orphan children the part of which she played with accuracy, honesty, morality and economy, accumulated some wealth, after which she removed to our village where she has remained about thirty five years. She was a member of the third family in our town. In the year 1876 she was deprived of her beloved husband, after which she removed to her present residence from which she took her everlasting flight to realms on high, on the morning of August 9th, 1888, at the age of seventy four years and three months.

Peace be to "Aunt" Amy and "Uncle Billy" Carey, as they were commonly called by all who knew them.

In Memoriam

On lies that so sweetly swiftly
Hark! I hear the bell again
Until it tolls so softly, slowly
Sounding such a sudden strain
Once again our circle's broken
Oh! how sad the sight we see
God has called our aunt and sister,
Ever more in Heaven to be
Dearest Amy thou hast left us
And our loss we deeply feel
For 'tis God that hath bereft us
He can all our sorrows heal
Then it seemed the fell destroyer
Marked our dear one as his own
And our hearts were rent with anguish
Till stricken we were left alone
Oh! our Father thou must help us
Stem our hearts with anguish torn
And the burden laid upon us
Seems greater than can be born
Jesus, Savior, thou art willing,
Change our darkness into light
'Midst the dark clouds hovering o'er us
Let us see our face so bright
Since thou hast gone our home is lonely
And the tears oft fill our eyes
But we wait our Father's summons
To meet thee far beyond the skies. S C

Agosta

Yesterday was a lively day for Agosta as there was a match game of base ball between Prospect and Mt Victory or rather not Mt Victory, as they had two men from Bellefontaine, a pitcher and catcher that were claimed to have belonged to league teams. The Agosta boys called the Victory team the amalgamated club as they had a colored man as catcher. The score stood 11 to 10, in favor of Victory. The Prospect boys say they can down Victory for any amount with their own team.

The LaRue and Agosta boys had a match game, resulting 17 to 20, in favor of LaRue. LaRue had a pitcher from Urbana and our club had no catcher. The Agosta boys claim they can down them on the square.

Threshing is the order of the day. Oats reported over weight and excellent in quality.

James Wilson's child south of town is dangerously sick with flux.

We are informed that the postoffice will change its location in the near future. We are creditably informed that Perkley will take the office as he has bonds to fill out and send the department. This change will be like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, as the Democratic material is a little scarce. Still it is not our funeral.

D S Cockley is taking depositions this week. It is very slow business and a diversity of opinion in evidence.

A little fight last night to enliven things. Three arrests and our treasury enriched nine dollars.

Mrs Suffret is having her house painted, which adds much to its appearance.

The city dads have ordered the weeds cut in streets and alleys, which was very necessary to looks and health.

Milton Stockwell and daughter Mrs Bulger, took a trip to Prospect this morning to visit Pattison and brother.

D A Sharp and family leave for their future home. We regret to lose as good a man.

Rev Browning's recitation of Prison Life was highly interesting and appreciated by a small audience. He was in all the principal prisons in the South and endured all the hardships that a human could endure and live. The reverend gentleman has an application to become a member of Washington Leggett Post, No 1?, G A R, and will be mustered one week from Friday evening, he having all the requirements necessary to eligibility.

Aug 15. JUSTICE

Waldo

While Charles Dillon's threshing machine was standing at John Drake's, Sunday night, the large belt connecting the thresher and engine was carried away. It was found about noon the next day on John Britch's farm, cut into four pieces.

Wm Lancher and family were visiting at Bucyrus the fore part of the week.

Miss Isabelle Loyd, of near Prospect, was visiting at A Coleman's last week, returning home Sunday.

The band stand of the village has received a fine coat of paint and now presents a much more pleasing appearance.

Mrs Ad Welch of near Prospect, was visiting her parents in this place last Wednesday.

The Band ordered its uniforms preparatory to attending the G A R encampment at Columbus.

With oats at 20 cents per bushel and no wheat the financial prospects of the farmer will be very slim, however we have prospects of a good corn crop.

Jacob Alston has increased his shed room by building a large woodshed.

Aug 15, 1888. QUASSITE

Sues For $20,000

[Huntington Democrat.]

John M Cassady has entered suit in the Circuit Court against the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company asking for damages in the sum of $20,000. The complaint avers that while the said Cassady was setting a brake on a train at Clifton the brake chain broke, and he was thrown to the ground and upon the track, the wheels passing over him and crushing his right leg. He asserts that the brake was in a faulty condition and that he was in the proper discharge of his duty.

FIVE CENT HUMAN NATURE.

A Street Car Story from the City of Detroit

You can cram a good deal of human nature into a street car about 6 o'clock in the evening. There was a heap of it in a Grand River avenue car an evening or two since when half a dozen people saw a man take a $20 gold piece from his vest pocket, fondle it for a moment and then drop it into his left hand pants pocket. In about three minutes he felt in his vest pocket for that money and it was gone. *Then he felt in the other pocket and suddenly rose up.*

"Lost anything?" queried a passenger.

"I don't know—let's see—yes, I have!"

He felt in several other pockets, drew forth a bunch of keys, a lump of rosin, a pocket knife, some troches and a half dollar and then exclaimed:

"I've had my pocket picked of $20!"

Five passengers betrayed excitement. Six others were only casually interested. Four were skeptical and seven winked at each other and whispered that it was a dead fake.

"Lost it in the car?" asked a second passenger.

"Of course I did! I had it less'n five minutes ago!"

"And your pocket has been picked?"

"Sure enough! Is there an officer on this car?"

"Do you mean to say you suspect me?" demanded the man on the right.

"Or me?" demanded the one on the left.

"But it's gone!" shouted the loser. "Some one has certainly robbed me!"

Five passengers whispered "Rats!" softly to themselves, and four others gazed serenely at the ceiling.

"Conductor, stop the car!" shouted the loser, as he seized the cord and rang up five fares on the register.

"What is it?" demanded the conductor as he came in.

"Some one has robbed me!"

"Feel in your left hand pants pocket, you numbskull!" shouted an old man on the opposite seat.

His advice was complied with, and lo! the lost was found.

"Twenty five cents, sir!" said the conductor.

"What for?"

"Those five fares!"

It was paid, and the victim offered to lick anybody in the car before he got off. Then he got off, shook his fist at the conductor, and darkness settled down upon the city and sent the sparrows to their nests under the eaves.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sharp Listener

Eastern Speculator (on his return home)—Well, Mariah, I just wish you'd been along. Here you've been nearly buried in snow and I've been out west enjoying delightful weather.

Wife—Delightful!

"Just like spring. I could almost see the trees a buddin' an' what do you think, Mariah, I walked for a real estate chap with the sun a shinin' an' birds a singin' an' only a nice refreshin' breeze blowin', an' the agent asked me if I was in a hurry to get out of the heat!"

"That's what they call a blizzard."

"Yes, I put laugh in fit to kill an' say I to myself if this is the bad weather I know plenty o' folks that will jump at a ... I bought all the lots he had.—Omaha World.

FATHER SORIN'S JUBILEE.

An Interesting Event at Notre Dame University

SOUTH BEND, Ind, Aug 16—One of the most interesting and notable events in the annals of the far famed university of Notre Dame is being celebrated here. It is the golden jubilee of the Rev Father G Sorin, the founder of the institution. Eighty years have passed away since the venerable man of God who, despite his advanced age, is still hale and hearty, first saw the light of day, and for half a century he has served his church.

Impressive services were held this morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart, adjoining the university, and which was crowded to the doors. Within the chancel rail were several hundred priests, all in full vestments, and when the celebration of solemn high mass took place, with Cardinal Gibbons as celebrant, and Bishop Foley, the new bishop of Detroit, as assistant celebrant, the scene was a striking one. Music was furnished by a special choir of the leading singers of Chicago, who arrived here on a special train last night.

Probable Trouble Ahead.

DETROIT, Mich, Aug 16—The State Union Labor convention met in the Casino theater at 3 30 p m with good representation. The party is supposed to be anti fusion with any other party, but a lot of delegates appear to have worked in who are Republicans or Democrats, present for other interests than the Union Labor party. The central committee propose to rule fusion propositions out of order, and a big fight is on hand, with prospects of a splitting in two of the convention.

Hanged By Outlaws.

HOLBROOK, Ariz, Aug 16—Information has reached here of the lynching of James Stoll, James Scott and Jeff Wilson by outlaws in the southwestern part of this county. The affair grew out of the recent war in the Tonto basin between sheep and cattle raisers. Warrants were issued and arrests made by unauthorized persons and the prisoners were taken across the mountains into Yavapai county where they were met by a prearranged mob of outlaws and hanged.

Hope for Mr Garrett's Recovery

NEW YORK, Aug 16—Mr Garrett was reported, to day, to be greatly improved in health and sanguine hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery. He passed a comfortable night, his sleep being natural and refreshing through the most of it. His friends have not yet determined on his removal to any sanitarium outside the city.

Mining Company's Directors.

BOSTON, Aug 16—At the annual meeting of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company here, to day, the following directors were chosen: Alex Agassiz, Cambridge, Quincy A Shaw, Boston, H H Hunnewell, Boston, and James M Wright, of Michigan. Alexander Agassiz was re-elected president, C W Seabury, treasurer.

Backs Down in a Strike.

FALL RIVER Mass, Aug 16—Acting under instructions from the International Union of Bricklayers and Masons, the strike which has been in progress in this city for several months has been declared off, and it has been decided to work ten hours per day instead of nine. This is a back down on the part of the masons.

Pardoned By the Governor.

AUBURN, N Y, Aug 16—David Clark, a Jefferson county man, serving a ten year sentence in the prison here, was pardoned by the governor to day, on the ground that sufficient evidence of the man's innocence of the crime charged has been furnished. He had served nearly four years.

Brutal Policemen in Russia.

I shall never forget the first brutal exhibition of the kind I witnessed on Russian soil. It was on the docks at Baku. As the little Caspian steamer moved up to the wharf a swarm of ragged porters were soon struggling for position where they could pounce on the passengers' baggage. Gaunt, hungry looking and clad in rags they seemed like the very off scouring of the world. Standing out in bold relief against them were a number of burly policemen. The chief duty of the latter seemed to be to abuse the former, which they did in a most unwarrantable manner.

The bluecoats did no artistic and finished tapping with the locusts like the members of the Broadway squad but they struck the poor, half starved wretches squarely in the face with clenched fist and kicked them in the stomachs. The burly policemen seemed to take a wanton pride in smashing the poor rugged devils in the face and in kicking them in dangerous places with their heavy topboots. As a picture of brute force unbridled gloating over defenseless victims, it beats anything I ever saw.

It seems incredible to an Anglo Saxon that human beings could ever be so thoroughly crushed and cowed as to submit meekly to such inexcusable brutality as the lower class Russians do. One after another the wretched victims of police brutality would go limping away lamed or doubled up by a kick and faces often streaming with blood. Our Russian passengers paid no sort of attention to the scene, only in the breasts of two persons present, in all that crowd was aroused any sentiment of pity or condemnation, so far as could be seen on the surface. These two exceptions were an English war correspondent and myself.—Thomas Stevens' Letter.

Whistles of All Sorts.

The primary idea of a whistle lies in the making of a column of air to vibrate, in whatever condition. As there is no lack of means or methods for doing this, the infinite diversity of the forms of the apparatus for producing the vibrations and the resultant sounds is a matter of course. The most general form is the human whistle which one can make sound—after a fashion—without much preliminary training, but many musicians have made themselves masters of its intonations to such a degree that instead of the usual tuneless outcries and unmethodical discords they can render with it the most difficult passages of elaborate musical notes. I shall not dwell upon the means that may be employed to make the sounds sharper and to modulate their tones. Every one knows what effects are produced by inserting the fore and second fingers so as to turn the tongue slightly back as the column of air passes over it or by sending the blast over the outside of the bent fingers.

If we seek other primitive whistles, we have them in the hollow barreled key, the terror of authors and comedians, the famous willow whistle cut when the twig is most sappy, the green dandelion stem, split along its length, the nut shell between the fingers, the cherry stone, which school boys grind down so patiently on the soles of their shoes and bore with a hole, the buckhorn and all the other things which we are fond of contriving, in our early youth with which to split the ears of our parents and teachers.—M L Gucode in Popular Science Monthly.

PERSONAL GOSSIP

Alger, of Michigan, studied law while working on a farm at $10 a month.

Dr J N Porter, of Kansas City, claims to be the originator of the standard time system.

At eighty years old Cardinal Manning looks and feels as strong as he did ten years ago.

Bishop Pearson, the head of the diocese of Newcastle, Australia, has become hopelessly insane.

Mr Haweis, the sensational London preacher, is short in stature and has a halt in his gait.

Governor Leslie, of Montana, teaches a Bible class in the Baptist Sunday school in Montana.

James E Sheridan, the new starter at the Saratoga race course, receives $50 a day for his services.

Congressman Scott is quoted as saying that he would not serve another term in congress for $100,000.

Herbert Spencer is working on his autobiography, but his poor health prevents his making much progress.

Attorney General Garland has a pack of ten hounds and a fine collection of fishing tackle, rifles and shotguns.

John Gennadius, Greek minister, asserts that the Greeks of today are as strong physically as their famous ancestors.

Stilson Hutchins proposes to buy and present to the state Horace Greeley's birthplace and early home in New Hampshire.

Victorien Sardou says that Alphonse Daudet's most relentless enemy is not the French academy, but the French grammar.

Don Manuel Barillas, president of Guatemala, is a magnificent shot with a rifle. He is reported to have never missed a shot.

Old Dion Boucicault says that men of today do not know how to walk. But many men in his profession have had to learn.

Judge Joe Holt, who was in Buchanan's cabinet and was judge advocate general, is leading the life of a hermit in Washington.

Baron Reuter, the telegraph king of Europe, keeps a secretary whose sole business it is to investigate and relieve cases of distress.

Hadji Hassein Kouli Mohamed Khan, the newly appointed Persian minister to the United States, will arrive in Washington shortly.

Theodore Tilton is often seen nowadays on the Champs Elysees, Paris. He much resembles Floquet, the prime minister of France.

Senator Ransom and his son resemble each other in appearance so closely that it is not easy to distinguish one from the other at a distance.

Pinero, the English play writer, is tall, thin and dark, and has burning eyes in deep sockets that give him an almost weird appearance.

Mr Edward Cooper, ex mayor of New York, has left London for Paris. After remaining in the latter city for a time he will make a tour of Germany.

King Christian, of Denmark, saluted his guest, the emperor of Germany, with a kiss. The old and fascinating game of Copenhagen still continues to permeate.

Dr William A Hammond asserts that the brain is not an organ absolutely essential to life. Doubtless the doctor has just returned from some fashionable watering place.

The new Lord Wolverton is the fourth peer to wear the coronet of the barony since Mr Gladstone ennobled the great London banker, Glyn, some eighteen years ago.

Norman B Ream, the wealthy grain and stock dealer of Chicago, was born in a small log cabin, which is still standing in the village of Ursina, Pa. He occasionally visits it, and it is an object of great interest to him.

John Quincy Adams, at the age of 14, was secretary to Mr Dana, then minister to the Russian court, at 30 he was minister to Prussia, at 35 he was minister to Russia, at 48 he was minister to England, at 50 he was secretary of state and president at 57.

Capt. Kennedy, who recently applied to parliament for a pension, is the man who in 1850 was asked by Lady Franklin to take charge of the expedition she was fitting out to go in search of her husband, Sir John Franklin.

Huh skin gay goh lah, the Apache who has just been taken to the Ohio penitentiary to serve an eighteen years' sentence for murder has been put to work with thread and needle, patching prison garments. He says he "no likes squaw work."

The Earl of Dudley will probably make a flying visit to America in September. He is considered one of the handsomest of the younger men of the nobility. Should he come to this country he will be accompanied by his old tutor. In England he is considered a great "catch."

Presiding Bishop Williams, of the Protestant Episcopal church, is about to celebrate his jubilee. It was on Sept 13, 1838, that John Williams was ordained a deacon in Christ church, Middletown, Conn, by Bishop Brownell, whom he has since succeeded both as bishop of Connecticut and as head of the conference.

Speaking of the curiosity of great men, a Philadelphian says that he has seen Austin Corbin stand in a crowded thoroughfare and watch the manipulations of a street fakir who was trying to call attention to "something new in tooth powder," while at another time he saw Senator Quay gaze for a long time with interest upon a lineman climbing a telegraph pole.

Mr Andrew Lang is said to spend four hours a day at "pure literature," and to write six articles a week for The London Daily News, two articles and two reviews for The Saturday Review, and two humorous sketches for The St. James Gazette. For his work for the three journals named he is said to receive $15,000 a year.

J Reed Whipple, proprietor of a hotel in Boston, carries $500,000 life insurance. Dr R C Flower, of the same city, carries $325,000. R M Pulsifer, J S. Fogg and C H. Tenner are prominent Bostonians who have $250,000 on their lives. Spencer W Richardson, John R. Bullard, James A. Woolson, A Shuman, Daniel Nevins, Frank Jones, R. Gardner Chase and G. Henry Whitcomb are content with $200,000 each.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sarah Bernhardt is getting stout—she can no longer be seen through.

Gilbert and Sullivan have nearly finished their new opera, to be brought out in London in September.

Some prose from one of Zola's novels has been set to music by Massenet, and will be sung at the opera in Paris.

Of course the announcement of Ada Rehan's engagement to an English baronet will cause no surprise. Mary Anderson has been engaged to every Britisher whose name is to be found in Burke's Peerage or County Families, according to report.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column belongs to the Marion County Prohibitionists who are responsible for its contents.]

County Prohibition Meetings

R W Laughlin's appointments as follows:

LaRue, Monday evening, Aug 20
Kirkpatrick, Tuesday evening Aug 21
Caledonia, Wednesday evening Aug 22
Prospect, Thursday evening Aug 23
Scott Town, Friday evening, Aug 24
Marion, Saturday afternoon, Aug 25

Nublin Jewett and the "Jinglers" at Caledonia, Monday afternoon and evening, Aug 27.

Basket picnic at Scott Town, Tuesday afternoon, and evening Aug 28. Jewett and the "Jinglers" will be on hand. Our Prohibition friends will please invite everybody to attend these meetings. Whoever fails to hear the "Jinglers" will miss a treat.

L B Logan will speak at Marion, Saturday evening, Sept 1.

Brooks and His Critics

ELMIRA, N Y, Aug 4—John A Brooks, the Prohibition candidate for Vice President, addressed a large meeting in this city yesterday. So much has been said about Brooks' part in the War and some recent utterances attributed to him, that an interview in reference to these matters was sought and obtained by the Voice's correspondent.

"There is a report going the rounds of the press that you made the following declaration in one of your speeches: 'I have been a rebel, a slaveholder and a brewing Democrat, but thank God I have never been a Republican and have not that sin to answer for.' What have you to say of this?"

"This report as it appears is a most ingenious but most willful and infamous lie. Some members of the sentence I never uttered at all, one at least is the very opposite of what I did say, and every other member of the sentence in its present connection outrageously misrepresents what I did say. The fact that it appeared first in the Chicago Tribune ought to satisfy every one as to the statement. A paper that could say of Gen Harrison the day before he was nominated, that 'Mr Harrison's financial entanglements with that unspeakable Elkins *only served to commend him to the* affection of Mr Depew', that 'Harrison's notorious associations with Kerens and the other members of the Star Route and land grant syndicates of the Southwestern Democratic States and Territories only served to endear him to Mr Depew,' and that could then immediately turn round and support Mr Harrison, would not hesitate to slander the candidate of another party."

"Mr Brooks, what was your connection with the late Confederacy?"

"I had no connection with it, either in a civil or military capacity—was neither an officer nor chaplain, and had no connection whatever with the army. I was for a time within the Confederate lines, but as soon as practicable returned to my business as teacher and preacher of the gospel."

Strictly Available

The following items from the Indianapolis Journal of July 19th are worthy of careful preservation, especially by those of our Republican friends—who are still hoping against hope that the Republican party will destroy the saloons. (It's a forlorn hope.)

A story has been started in Chicago to the effect that General Harrison is in favor of prohibition. This is a lie. General Harrison is a Republican. On the temperance question, as on all others, he stands with the Republican party. Though a practical temperance man General Harrison is not a Prohibitionist. In a speech delivered at Danville, Ind, Nov 26 1887, he said: "We said in our State platform that we were in favor of clothing local communities with power to act upon this question. There I stand, for one, today. *I do not believe in State, and prohibition as the best method of dealing with this question.*" Nothing could be more explicit than that.

* * * * * * * *

Gen Harrison is too good a Republican to be a Prohibitionist.

* * * * * * * *

Neither the committee on Platform nor the convention ought to waste time over the temperance question. In fact, any attempt in that direction would be mere juggling with words, for the Republican party is not in favor of prohibition and cannot be placed in that position without palpable insincerity or duplicity on the part of the convention. Of course however the convention would not attempt anything of that kind.

The True Protection Party

The question of free trade or protection may fool some Prohibitionists for awhile, but they are used to bugaboos of that kind. The older men among them remembered that when the anti-slavery question was being pushed to the front the leaders of the Whig party trotted out "protection free trade" in order to head off the movement then, and whenever the Republican party is sorely pressed it either waves the bloody shirt or cries free trade. The Prohibition party is in favor of protection for protection only, it believes in the reduction of the tariff as rapidly as it can be reduced without lowering the wages of American working men or without preventing American manufacturers from competing successfully with their rivals across the sea. But this question will be so thoroughly discussed between now and November next that we expect no loss of votes from that cause. The Prohibition party is the true protection party. It aims to protect the homes, the health, and the morals of the country.—Dr Funk in Epoch.

Rev Hector, a Southern colored preacher, told in a speech at the Prohibition convention how he accompanied his master to the rebel army, how he became a Republican and stayed one until he heard of the Prohibition party and "its principles, that just suit him, for," said he, "I am a thorough going, dyed in the wool protectionist. The first principle in my political creed is protection for wool, and the wool I want protected is on my boy's head."

It will be amusing to see the Republican party make a campaign upon its past record and the good deeds of the Harrison family forty years ago. Let us all be grandfathers for we may be pointed back to with pride.

Genteel Quacks

"Yes it pays" said a big fat physician, with a name which is known throughout the medical world. "I have a practice worth $10,000 a year." "Women?" "Yes, you've guessed it first time. They pay $10 every time they come into my office. When one gets on my list I tell you she stays!" and Dr H—— laughed long and loud. This is quackery—gilt edged, genteel quackery—to keep suffering woman paying tribute year in and year out, and doing them no good. Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women. It does not lie to them nor rob them.

First marbles ever made in America moulded by machinery a few days ago in Akron. *Have always been made by* hand in Germany and brought across as ballast.

Mail bag which in 1850 carried all the southern mail from New York is on exhibition at the Cincinnati centennial. Mail went once a month then. Takes six trains a day now to carry the mail.

Being More Pleasant

To the taste, more acceptable to the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs is rapidly superseding all others. Try it. One bottle will prove its merits.

Sold only by H. L. Flocken & Co and H C Hoberman & Co, druggists.

New London has a big fair Aug 22 to 24, with more attractions than ever. Great trotter Patron will be on the track and show the people how a racer can go.

Speculators better hurry up and get their oil and gas land leases filed with the county recorders as State law declares them void unless recorded by Sept 1st unless the owner is in actual possession and operating his lease.

Do Not Suffer any Longer

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Acker's English Cough Remedy and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct.

L. DENISON & CO

Lima baby tied in a high chair threw itself out of a third story window. Chair struck on its legs sinking several inches into the ground and the baby wasn't hurt much.

Old German named Gunther, of Corning, Perry county, hung himself in a barn and wasn't found for four days. Rope had almost cut his neck in two and the body was decaying.

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient. It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders, his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles, his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength.

Ben Hopkins, the Fidelity banker, is very ill in the penitentiary and his daughter is with him constantly. When received at the penitentiary he weighed 205 pounds, but is now reduced to 115.

Chagrin Falls rejoices over the prospects of a new railroad from South Solon, on the Connotton Valley, to Fairport on the lake.

Parents Criminally Liable

More than half of all deaths occur before six years of age. An army of innocent, lovely children are swept needlessly away each year. Parents are criminally *responsible for this. The death* rate of children in England is less than half this. Acker's English Baby Soother has done more to bring this about than all other causes combined. You cannot afford to be without it.

L. DENISON & CO

Reported disaster to an excursion train near Zanesville was a bad wreck but no one was badly hurt. Excursion train ran into rear of a freight.

Family of Philip Zeltner near Bucyrus, stricken with some singular disease and four nurses were singularly taken sick. Two of them dying. Neighbors refuse to go near the house.

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey.

The heavy sea, Sunday night, caused considerable commotion in the Lorain harbor. Several schooners broke loose and the Pelton was sunk and others injured. The drifting vessels ran into the bridge, doing considerable damage.

A Strange Scheme

Cashier—Not a dollar of that $200,000 you have been lending to your stock broking friends can be collected.

Director—I see. The bank will have to break, but if it does the directors may land in the penitentiary. You have no money ahead, I suppose?

"Not a cent."

"I thought not. We have kept your salary small on purpose."

"Eh?"

"You will be out of a position and likely to starve when the bank breaks."

"I know it."

"Well, here's $20,000. Take it and go to Canada. I'll announce that you have skipped with $220,000 but we'll take good care not to find you."—Omaha World.

Shocking Accident

So read the headlines of many a newspaper column, and we peruse with palpitating interest the details of the catastrophe, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human lives involved. Yet thousands of men and women are falling victims every year to that terrible disease, consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and they and their friends are satisfied to believe the malady incurable. Now, there could be no greater mistake. No earthly power, of course, can restore a lung that is entirely wasted, but Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will rapidly and surely arrest the ravages of consumption, if taken in time. Do not, therefore despair until you have tried this wonderful remedy.

Better Than Suicide

Professor Arnold says: "An incurable dyspeptic is justified in committing suicide." We will guarantee to cure any dyspeptic within three months by Acker's English Dyspepsia Tablets.

L. DENISON & CO

Geneva man went to Chickamauga and found a tree in the center of which a union and a rebel bullet had met. Made it into a gavel for the G A R post.

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold by H C Hoberman & Co and L. H. Flocken & Co, druggists.

Mrs Henry Fessler, Canton, hung herself with a clothes line to the stairway. Despondent and temporarily insane.

The First Symptoms of Death

Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness, pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood. No matter how it became poisoned it must be purified to avoid death. Acker's English Blood Elixir has never failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poisons. Sold under a positive guarantee.

L. DENISON & CO

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair which was quite gray commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day. I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor. Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color and stimulated a new growth.—Eli F. Doane, Machias, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

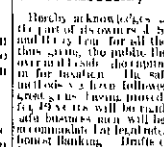
ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G. H. Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

WEAK MEN!



SANDEN ELECTRIC CO 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

Legal Notice.

MINERVA J. CARPENTER of Garrett Indiana, Susan B Scott of LaPorte Indiana, Ella Blue of Bell Town and Bettie Heads of Caledonia Ohio will take notice that I have presented to the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio for allowance to me against the estate of John Anderson late of said County deceased the claim amounting to $96.60 with interest at 6 per cent from September 3 1880 on a promissory note given by said John Anderson to me, and that said Court has fixed the time for hearing the testimony touching said claim on the 2d day of August A D 1888.

J. M. ANDERSON

Administrator of the Estate of said John Anderson, deceased.

July 9th 1888. [5491]

ESTABLISHED 1839.

1839. 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners J. S. Reed, H. H. Johnson and Henry True for all the debts of the Bank thus giving the public the most ample security, over and beside the capital, which is duly sworn in for taxation. The safe conservative quiet methods we have followed while they show no great gains, having proved safe and remunerative for 49 years will be rigidly continued. Good safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at legal rates to the extent of safe honest Banking. Drafts on Europe sold direct. Foreign coin bought. The old Pioneer Bank has never suspended or failed to pay at call in all its long history. In soliciting business we do not claim to be able to make an insolvent solvent or to lend money never to be paid or to go beyond the limit of safety but we have the means of our own to be liberal to our customers as far as safe honest bank usages permit. Call and see us.

March 1 '88. J. S. REED Prest

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers:

August 11th
August 25th
September 8th,
September 22d
October 6th
October 20th

Examination will commence at 9 o'clock and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged each applicant as the law directs, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 6. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year
8 ... 2 years
8½ ... 3 years
9 ... 4 years
10 ... 5 years

Four terms experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No 3 and two terms to obtain No 2. Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, special preparation for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS BANCK, B G YOUNG, W A SAGER } Examiners

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Marion County at their next session September 3d A D 1888, praying for the establishment of a county road on the following line, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the center of the road leading from Marion Ohio to Mt Gilead Ohio where the half section line of section 24 of Marion Township crosses said road, thence north on said line between lands of Philip Shreck and lands belonging to the heirs of Harvey Peters late of Marion county Ohio deceased, thence north through lands of C B Merchant in south part of section ... of said Township and terminating in the center of the road leading from Marion Ohio to Caledonia Ohio.

The petitioners further request that said road be established forty feet in width.

W. T. OWEN

Marion O July 19th A D 1888. [5431]

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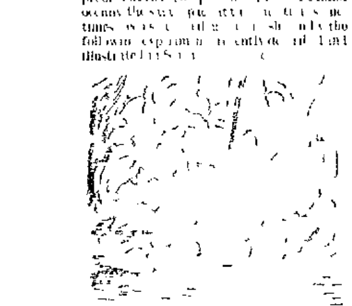
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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES

Simple Experiments in Physics by Which It Is Made to Appear That Two Portions of Matter Can Occupy the Same Space at the Same Time

[illegible] the most [illegible] a [illegible] to [illegible] that the axiom of which it occupies [illegible] which [illegible] comprised [illegible] in fact [illegible] space—to [illegible] known [illegible] impenetrability [illegible] [illegible] occupy [illegible] principle [illegible] cannot occupy the same [illegible] at the same time [illegible] the following experiments recently [illegible] illustrated [illegible]



A TABLE OF [illegible]

Into a [illegible] cotton [illegible] crowded [illegible] the [illegible] the success of the [illegible] upon [illegible] [illegible] the fibers [illegible] the quantity [illegible] If the [illegible] possible volume [illegible] fine [illegible] little space [illegible] would be [illegible] of [illegible] observer.

A more puzzling experiment consists in slowly introducing [illegible] sugar into a tumblerful of water [illegible] An incredible quantity of sugar may [illegible] in the water without [illegible] Here the physicist [illegible] that the water [illegible] dispersed [illegible] between them [illegible] in the [illegible] a similar [illegible] filled with [illegible] bucket full of [illegible] to [illegible] held to be impenetrable.

Another [illegible] for [illegible] Postal Cards

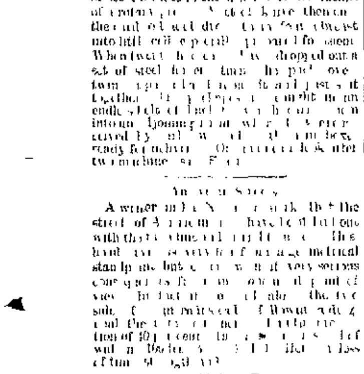
An entirely new [illegible] has been invented for printing postal cards from the roll and to turn them out packed in bundles of twenty five. It prints the cards at the rate of 40 [illegible] by means of [illegible] the [illegible] into [illegible] When twenty [illegible] are dropped out a set of steel [illegible] together [illegible] endless [illegible] into [illegible] ready for delivery [illegible] twenty minutes [illegible]

[illegible]

A writer [illegible] that the stroke of [illegible] have led to [illegible] with [illegible] This [illegible] is very [illegible] nervous [illegible] [illegible] consequences [illegible] of [illegible] of 40 per cent [illegible] loss of [illegible]

[illegible]

Numbers [illegible] family [illegible] and [illegible] methods [illegible] great [illegible] mark [illegible] human [illegible] The [illegible] Africa [illegible] strong [illegible] color [illegible] in [illegible]



TWO CURIOUS MOTHS

Another remarkable moth is the Patroclus [illegible] is also of large size [illegible] tan colored mottled with darker tan. The chief [illegible] back [illegible] which [illegible] extended so as to present [illegible] a long, queerly [illegible]

The New Hudson River Bridge

A bill was recently introduced in the United States senate to authorize the construction of a bridge near New York city across the Hudson river. The bridge is to consist of a single span 149 [illegible] in the clear above the level of [illegible] high water. No pier is to be erected between the principal piers of the bridge. The bridge is to be begun within a year [illegible] completed within ten years after the approval of the bill unless there is an unavoidable delay by reason of legal proceedings.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

A New Novel and Effective Adjunct Introduced at Modern Dinners

There are so many novel ideas at the modern dinner, one grows a little confused when attempting to choose the most attractive. Doilies are becoming the embodiment of [illegible] good taste and labor and whether embroidered by the patient toil of the Orient or by the deft fingers of some American woman are almost too dainty to be breathed upon. A stylish [illegible] in fashion by [illegible] work table [illegible] with one large embroidered letter [illegible] or more [illegible] and embroidered [illegible] a sprig of jasmine or forget-me-not [illegible]

Flowers play an important part at dinners and luncheons. At a recent luncheon given to some young girls twelve [illegible] of [illegible] were [illegible] yard of daily ribbon. These flowers were massed in one bouquet in the center of the table from which each ribbon [illegible] to the plate of each guest [illegible] indicated by the name painted [illegible] the end of the streamer.

Candles [illegible] are well nigh [illegible] central lamp with a decorative [illegible] All lamp shades now [illegible] petticoats and the softened light is becoming and at the same time grateful to the eye.

[illegible] dishes of [illegible] almonds and silver trays of bonbons provided with the dainty tongs now in vogue prove their usefulness [illegible] in the form of [illegible] when [illegible] a dish of [illegible] vegetables with their coats [illegible] like the petals of a flower, prove a most attractive [illegible]

A great point gained is to have the table present an attractive appearance without being fussy. It is bad taste to let the novelties in [illegible] crowd each other in the courses. A little [illegible] to their effect. Ices may be served in the fruit and flower forms now so much affected and a leaf of rose geranium in the finger bowl [illegible] says Decorator and Furnisher from which the above items were gleaned.

Chair Back with Embroidered Border

The novelty of the chair back represented in the cut consists in a [illegible] border the details of which are shown in Fig 2.

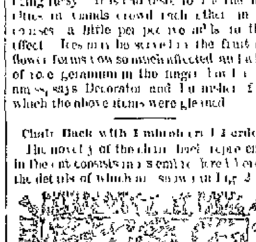


FIG 2—CHAIR BAG

[illegible] may be made in silk or plush, but the latter is recommended as richest in appearance. A [illegible] square of reddish brown plush may be embroidered with the [illegible] or may be decorated with the applique designs that can be purchased for this purpose. For the border are [illegible] remnants of plush of many different colors and irregular shapes.



FIG 3—BORDER ON CHAIR BACK

The [illegible] in the patchwork border are covered with [illegible] stitch in [illegible] and drab silk.

How Boston Cooks Broil Steak

At the Boston cooking school pupils are [illegible] first wipe and trim a steak next [illegible] the gridiron and broil over a clear fire turning often. The pupils are taught to count ten and then turn the steak. Turning this way till both sides are seared enough to retain the juice, then cook more slowly. Cook a thick slice of steak about six minutes.

The steak is served with Maitre d'Hotel butter which is made as follows:

Cream one quarter cup butter add one half teaspoon salt, one half saltspoon pepper, one tablespoon chopped parsley and one tablespoon lemon juice. This excellent sauce for hot meats keeps very well [illegible] quantity of it may be made at a time [illegible] one wishes to do so. Add to the meat at the very moment of serving [illegible] on the hot meat.

This sauce is also very nice on broiled fish of any sort.

To Circumvent the Fly

A sponge saturated with strong carbolic acid and suspended in the room is one of various popular expedients for inducing the omnipresent fly to take its departure.

To kill the flies in a room close windows and doors and with the little bellows that come for the purpose blow insect powder plentifully about the windows against the walls and up to the ceiling till the air is full of the fine dust. In an hour or two sweep up the dead flies.

Still another good expedient to get rid of flies is to make a strong decoction of quassia chips by boiling in water and sweeten well with molasses. Flies will eat it eagerly and die.

How to Launder Lawn Dresses

To wash lawn and sateen dresses so they will not fade, use no soap but boil two quarts of bran in about six quarts of water for half an hour. Strain through a [illegible] towel and mix in the water in which they are to be washed. Rinse lightly in clean water without starching. This preparation both cleans and stiffens the lawn. If it is convenient it is better to do the [illegible] and drying as the dress will look [illegible] fresher [illegible] newly gathered [illegible]

Canning Fruit Juice

Fruit juices may be kept by canning [illegible] valuable as fruit itself, and often [illegible] refreshing and grateful to the [illegible] [illegible] of convalescing [illegible] as well as useful for flavoring beverages [illegible] One housewife always puts up a few [illegible] bottles as follows: She heats the berries and strains out the juice, then [illegible] jelly, then she adds half a pint of sugar to three pints of juice, brings it to a boil [illegible] seals up in glass jars.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES IN DRESS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Two [illegible] for Wash Dresses That Are Designed for Little Girls of Ten and [illegible] Years of Age and Are Regarded as Very Attractive

Mothers who live in near proximity to large [illegible] experience little difficulty in dressing their children tastefully and at the same time prettily for there is no end to the [illegible] in made up costumes for young [illegible] But [illegible] who do not have the [illegible] of [illegible] often puzzled how [illegible] for little girls. In our [illegible] two French models that may be [illegible] of light [illegible]



FRENCH FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

In the first figure is represented a dress in striped zephyr with a collarette and yoke of the same material. The sash is of soft [illegible] tied in a big bows and ends [illegible]

The second figure shows a frock in plaid gingham with [illegible] cuffs of embroidery [illegible] this dress is worn a leather belt.

Hats for Young and Old

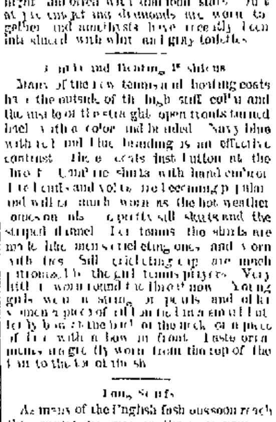
Little girls and even up to 12 years of age are wearing the [illegible] hats with full gathered crowns like large Tam O'Shanters and a full or drooping brim all round about a quarter of a yard in width. This [illegible] in front or sometimes gathered up at the side but does not fall beyond the [illegible] at the back. If small boys wear the caps they are gathered up at one side with a bow or [illegible] These shaped hats are [illegible] muslin and young girls for grown up people. Leghorn hats are in the height of fashion for children and adults. The large [illegible] poppies especially in black and gray, which are intended to form a bonnet are simply [illegible] foundation with the edge hidden by [illegible] tulle. A tulle is puffed up in front [illegible] along the lower petals to give softness. This [illegible] tulle for millinery purposes can now be had in every [illegible] the [illegible] Dandelion blowaways are much used for slight mourning put into black tulle [illegible] among a few delicate loops of white tulle. They are also worn in the hair at night and often with diamond stars. Just at present jet and diamonds are worn together and amethysts have recently been introduced with violet and gray toilettes.

[illegible] and Boating Fashions

Many of the new tennis and boating coats have the outside of the high stiff collar and the [illegible] of the straight open fronts turned back with a color and braided. Navy blue with red and blue braiding is an effective contrast. These coats just button at the throat. [illegible] shirts with hand embroidered cuffs and collars are becoming popular and will be much worn as the hot weather comes on [illegible] shirts and the striped flannel. For tennis the shirts are made like men's cricketing ones and worn with ties. Still cricketing caps are much patronized by the girl tennis players. Very little is worn round the throat now. Young girls wear a string of pearls and older women a piece of [illegible] ribbon [illegible] at the back of the neck or a piece of lace with a bow in front. Paste ornaments are greatly worn from the top of the [illegible] to the [illegible]

Long Scarfs

As many of the English fashions soon reach this country we give in the accompanying illustration two styles of long scarfs which are just now much affected with summer toilettes abroad.



[illegible] SCARF FICHU—LONG SCARF

In the second figure is shown the more common style, which is simply a long lace scarf, fastened at the neck and falling almost to the bottom of the skirt.

The first figure illustrates a more elaborate arrangement termed a [illegible] fichu. The yoke is of [illegible] jet embroidery, finished with jet shoulder chains. Into this yoke is placed a lace scarf which is gathered in at the waist and held in place with a jet ornament, the ends falling down on the [illegible] skirt.

A Word About Brooches

While the quite round brooch, that looks as if it had been cut out by machinery, does not [illegible] the brooch that inclines to [illegible] of long form with an irregular [illegible] is well liked. In a general way it may be said however that the most popular of all brooches are the ones that represent [illegible] design, such as [illegible] garland of forget-me-nots in [illegible] feather, a butterfly with spread wings or a crescent set with graduated stones.

What the English term jewelled safety pins have found high favor here. These are of [illegible] but are shorter and [illegible] nursery pin [illegible] These are much used on [illegible] and other [illegible] but [illegible] they are wonderfully convenient adjuncts to a lady's toilet.

[illegible] AND HYGIENE

Hints for Hot Weather with Information About Sunstroke by Dr Hammond

Dr William A. Hammond in a recent communication makes the following statements: [illegible] dresses and [illegible] a peculiar [illegible] the liability to the first group mentioned [illegible] food taken into the system [illegible] not fully [illegible] There is scarcely a vegetable grown in [illegible] food which [illegible] properly prepared [illegible] A [illegible] is applicable to [illegible] from the strawberry which is the first [illegible] and apple which [illegible] later in the season. But when they [illegible] distance [illegible] and [illegible] by the [illegible] of food. Children [illegible] especially liable to suffer from eating [illegible] digestive system [illegible]

[illegible] direct exposure to the rays of the sun [illegible] may be [illegible] by a person who [illegible] under the [illegible] would [illegible] disease [illegible] indulging [illegible]

The person [illegible] through the [illegible] sun [illegible] have [illegible] surroundings [illegible] rarely comes to the [illegible] of them lives even where they are fully exposed to the direct heat of the sun. It [illegible] [illegible] alcoholic liquors to excess or who have overloaded the stomach with improper food.

Still cases of sunstroke do occur when the mode of life has not been at variance with the laws of health. It is therefore well for every one to take proper precautions against all risks. The clothing should be light, and that worn next to the body should be of [illegible] material capable of readily absorbing the perspiration. Wool is probably to be preferred and it should be pure; that is not mixed with cotton. For the head during very warm weather nothing is better than a straw hat for not only is it of light weight but it properly made free passage of air around the head takes place. The so called [illegible] hats which are so closely woven that they will hold water are the worst possible covering for the head in summer.

It is a remarkable fact that sunstroke is very seldom met with among persons who expose themselves to the full heat of the sun in the country beyond the limits of large cities.

Chills and Fever

The sovereign remedy in the treatment of intermittent fever is quinine and the most common forms in which it is employed are the sulphate and bisulphate and the Boston Journal of Health claims that owing to its great solubility the latter is preferable.

Several methods are employed in giving quinine. Some advocate the use of a single large dose to ward off an expected attack; others prefer to give the remedy in small doses repeated at intervals of two or three hours. The weight of evidence is in favor of the latter method still in some cases the former will be more effective. If the disease has existed but for a short time, says Helen [illegible] American [illegible] grains of quinine should be taken during the sweating stage or as near as possible to the paroxysm which has passed and repeated every four hours until ringing noises in the ears are experienced. Even if by this method the second occurrence of a paroxysm is prevented, the use of the drug should for several weeks be persisted in and be given three or four times daily in decreasing doses.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Rules That May Safely Be Observed by Everybody at Table

As an invited guest never be late for dinner. This is an insult to your host, to the other guests and to the dinner. Don't be late at the domestic table, as this is wrong to your family and is not calculated to promote harmony and good feeling.

Be careful not to seat yourself at the table until your host or hostess gives the signal. A gentleman ought never to seat himself until the ladies are all seated.

Never eat vegetables [illegible] at your table until all the ladies are served, including those who are members of your own household.

Do not eat soup from the end of the spoon, but from the side. Take care not to gargle, blow your breath or make other noises when eating soup. Do not ask for a second service of soup.

Do not bite your bread from the slice but break it off a little at a time, as you require it. It is considered ill bred to break or crumb bread into your soup at a dinner party.

Avoid eating vegetables with a spoon. Eat them with a fork. In a word observe the rule not to eat anything with a spoon that can be eaten with a fork.

Do not devour the last mouthful of soup, the last fragment of bread, the last morsel of food.

Never stretch across another's plate in order to reach anything. Avoid asking your neighbor to pass articles when there is a servant in attendance.

A gentleman should not fail, at dinner to rise when the ladies leave the table. Remain standing until they have left the room, and then [illegible] yourself if you intend to remain for cigars.

Society's Demands of a Hostess

Certain hostesses in certain cities have become enormous social powers. They have tact and intelligence, they become the admired of men and the envied of women. Certain women who have no social position know that if they are seen at such a house, introduced in such a coterie, their social position can be advanced. As such a hostess is very apt to be good hearted many undesirable people get into society through her good nature but this [illegible] to introductions. Society may be a false condition of things, but it demands of a hostess the highest order of virtues. She must have self possession, memory and tact, coolness and gentleness and composure, politeness and serenity. But she must also have the negative virtue of knowing whom not to introduce, sometimes a very hard thing to know.

Don't Make Endless Adieux

Avoid making endless adieux in parting with friends. The woman who begins at the top of the stairs and overflows with farewells and parting admonitions every step on the way down, and repeats them a hundred times at the door simply maddens the man who [illegible] be her husband or lover [illegible] to say "good by" once and have done with it.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Four Footed Clock, or How the Children of the Celestial Empire Tell the Time of Day by Examining the Eyes of a Cat

[illegible] knows that cats can see in the dark and the reason they can do so is because of the peculiar construction of their eyes. You may have noticed in a molded light the pupil or black part of pussy's eye is small and of an oval shape while in a full glare of light it becomes so narrow as to look like a [illegible]



A FOUR FOOTED CLOCK

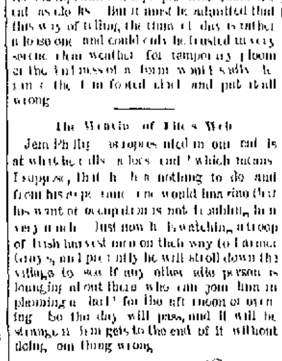
Now in the dark it expands to a circle and nearly fills the surface of the eye ball so that it collects and transmits to the retina the faint rays of light that are in what appears to our more limited power of vision to be absolute darkness.

The peculiarity of the cat's eyes is turned to account in a curious manner by the Chinese. The Abbe Huc relates that when he was traveling in China he asked his attendant what time it was. The man went to a cat that was quietly basking in the sun and examining its eyes told the abbe that it was about two in the afternoon. On being questioned how he knew that he explained that the pupil of a cat's eyes were largest in the morning and that they gradually grew smaller as the light increased until they reached their minimum at noon, that then they began to widen again until at night they once more become [illegible]

The [illegible] was filled with admiration for the ingenuity of a people who could use cats as clocks. But it must be admitted that this way of telling the time of day is rather a loose one and could only be trusted in very serene clear weather for temporary gloom or the brightness of a storm would sadly [illegible] the [illegible] and put it all wrong.

The Weaving of Life's Web

Jem Philby [illegible] represented in our cut is at what he calls "a loose end," which means, I suppose, that he has nothing to do and from his appearance one would imagine that his want of occupation is not troubling him very much. Just now he is watching a troop of Irish harvest men on their way to Farmer Gray's, and presently he will stroll down the village to see if any other idle person is lounging about there who can join him in planning a "lark" for the afternoon or evening. So the day will pass, and it will be strange if Jem gets to the end of it without doing something wrong.



AT A LOOSE END

We hear the expression "at a loose end" from the lips of both young and old far too often. If our web of life is being woven carefully and neatly there should be no such thing as a loose end about it. Each thread of time and energy has its place, and if it is wasted it will be missed [illegible] and by when there is no chance of recovering it. The loose end once dropped can never be woven in again. Remember, then, that the odd minutes, the leisure hours, the days set apart for rest or recreation, have their value, and must be accounted for as exactly as the periods of time which are devoted to regular work. The weaving of our life web is continuous. Its growth keeps pace with our own, and though we may spoil it, we [illegible] for a moment cease from working at it. The threads are constantly changing, but we have not a single thread placed in our hands which is not needed. If you have an odd minute to spare there is an odd duty to be done in it, and if you waste the minute the duty will perhaps be left undone altogether or at any rate, it will be done at the wrong time or by the wrong person, and so the pattern of your own life or of somebody else's life will not be just what God intended it to be. We make a sad mess of our weaving even when we are doing our very best, but we may always be sure that we are spoiling it if we come to "a loose end."

Pearl Diamond's Mental Arithmetic

My name is Mental Arithmetic. I am a book and I belong to a little girl of the name of Pearl Diamond. I am the book she does not like. If she does not [illegible] her lessons she [illegible] a terrible face at me and [illegible] I think my back will [illegible] as if it was my fault that she does not know her lesson. But it is not I am the [illegible] I have something [illegible] my life [illegible] when I [illegible] of [illegible] now.

When the [illegible] for [illegible] pupils [illegible] Then I am thrown in the [illegible] when she takes [illegible] I am sure to fall and get hurt, or [illegible] I fall that [illegible] she throws me in the [illegible] as if it was my fault. [illegible] Now, the strangest thing of all is this little girl's name [illegible] Pearl [illegible] I do not understand [illegible] when she is so mean and spiteful to me, a poor book, who is not to blame for having been made. Do you?

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

The Term Creole Applied to Persons Born Near the Tropics

Creole is a corruption of the Spanish word criollo which signifies one born in America or the West Indies of European ancestors. In this sense all the native white people of the United States might be called creoles. But the word in its English form is under general [illegible] and [illegible] It is limited to persons born within or near the tropics and is made to include persons of all colors. Thus the term creole negro is employed in the English West Indies to distinguish [illegible] born there from the Africans imported during the time of the slave trade. This application of the term to the colored people has led to an [illegible] in some parts of the United States though wholly [illegible] that [illegible] some time [illegible] of African blood.

Castle Garden

Castle Garden, New York [illegible] originally laid out as a rough fortification at the most southern part of Manhattan [illegible] It was subsequently known as [illegible] then, under the Dutch as Fort William. It was surrendered by the Dutch to the English and then christened Fort James. It took the name of Castle Garden soon after the breaking out of the Revolution. It was built for and used as a fortification. In 1847 it was opened as a place of amusement and for a number of years was occupied as such. Jenny Lind made her first appearance in America there under the management of P. T. Barnum Sept. 11 1850. The celebrated Italian concerts were also given there. During the summers of 1851, 1853 and 1858 several noted operatic artists appeared there under the management of Max Maretzek. It has been occupied as an emigrant landing depot since August, 1855.

Senators President

The question has been asked: Was there ever a president elected that had been United States senator?

Answer—John Quincy Adams was elected United States senator and served from Oct. 17 1803 for a full term. James Monroe was United States senator, from 1790 to 1794. Andrew Jackson from Nov. 22, 1797 to April, 1798. Martin Van Buren from Dec. 3, 1821, to Dec. 20 1828. Franklin Pierce from Sept. 4 1837 to 1842 and James Buchanan, Dec. 15 1834, to March 1845. Andrew Johnson who was elected vice president and became president of the United States, was a United States senator from Tennessee, serving from Dec. 7 1857, until he was appointed by President Lincoln to be military governor of Tennessee March 4 1862.

The Benefits of Salt

Dr Jacobi maintains that salt is necessary in milk as well as vegetables for sick or well, and especially for children. Its action in the circulation is well understood. It enhances the vital process mainly by accelerating tissue changes through the elimination of more urea and carbonic acid, it prevents the solid coagulation of milk by either rennet or gastric juice. The cow's milk ought never to be given without table salt and the latter ought to be added to a woman's milk when it behaves like cow's milk in regard to solid curdling and consequent indigestibility.

Coca

Coca is the dried leaf of a South American shrub, valued for its stimulating narcotic properties which it is said to possess in a greater degree than opium, tobacco or any other vegetable production. The leaves are gathered and dried in the sun and mixed with quicklime and are chewed by the Peruvian Indians, the effect being to support the strength for a considerable time in the absence of food. Its use is attended with pernicious consequences as the appetite for it increases and the power of resistance diminishes, until at last death comes as a relief.

Red Tape Bureau

"Red Tape Bureau" means any department where business is transacted through a regular routine. The term refers to official formality and it is so called from the red tape used in public offices for tying up official documents. The "Red Tape Bureau" is synonymous with the "Circumlocution Office" in Dickens' "Little Dorrit," which he describes as the chief of "public departments in the art of perceiving how not to do it."

The Oldest European Tongue

The oldest European language is that spoken in the Basque provinces in Spain, and also in Navarre. It is called the Basque language and is spoken by about 600,000 French and Spanish people. It cannot be classed with any Indo European or Semitic tongue and appears to be of earlier origin, presenting some grammatical analogies with Mongol, North American and certain East African languages.

Franklin's Epitaph

Many persons have written their own epitaphs. Franklin wrote his, which was as follows: "The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer (like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stript of its lettering and gilding), lies here, food for worms; yet the work itself shall not be lost for it will appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition corrected and amended by the author."

Origin of a Term

The term 'sinews of war,' as applied to money raised for war purposes was first used by Jacob Cats, a Dutch poet and statesman of the seventeenth century. In one of his works he says "The prowess of the soldier or the power of the statesman amounts to nothing unless the money men supply the sinews of war."

The Irish Language

According to census returns, the Irish language is spoken exclusively by about 120,000 persons, principally in the provinces of Munster and Connaught, and both English and Irish by about 1,400,000, thus showing that with nearly one fourth of the population of Ireland it is still a living tongue.

Equinoctial

Without taking into account the small variations due to refraction etc., the days and nights are always of equal length at all points on the equator without regard to the position of the ecliptic.

A Duty of Electors

If the nominee for president should die the night before election the election would be held and his electors would choose a new man. Greeley died before the college met.

The Courtly Third

The use of "we" instead of "I" by sovereigns began in England with King John, 1199. The German emperors and French kings used the plural about 1,200.

The Wool Crop

The United States raised in 1810 [illegible] pounds of wool, and imported in 1870, 39,000,000 pounds of wool in 1880, 1,8[illegible],747, and in 1887, 114,404,1[illegible]

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD

A Young Diplomatist Who Reminded His Mother

Bobby's mother had invited a few friends to tea, and Bobby was consequently instructed to be on his best behavior.

The conversation having become animated at the table our young friend was forgotten. A few moments afterward his mother asked the servant for a clean plate.

"You can have mine, mamma; there ain't nothin' on it," said poor little Bobby.—Judge

Wanted to Learn How

An old grandfather had become quite feeble, and his hand shook so that he could hardly hold a dish. Frequently they slipped from his trembling fingers and were broken. His son harshly scolded him for what he called such carelessness. One day the latter's little boy came into the room, to find his father at work on a block of wood, and asked him if he was making another pig's trough. He replied "I'm making a trough for an old hog to eat out of. The fact is, it is for your grandfather. He's broken so many dishes that I must stop it or we'll all go to the poorhouse. Now, my boy, run away and play." But the boy hesitated and slowly said "Father, hadn't I better stay and learn how to make it, so when you get old and break up the dishes I can make one for you to eat out of?"—Hartford Religious Herald

An Excuse for Papa.

Harold is getting old enough to astonish his parents occasionally with an original remark. The other evening his mother said something to his father, who was reading. He didn't hear it. She repeated it, but the head of the family was too intent on his reading to notice that he was being addressed. Harold had watched operations, and after his mother had spoken the second time, observed "Mamma, I think you'll have to 'scuse papa. I guess his ears has gone out to walk around the block for a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune

He Dreaded Repetition.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality.

"My boy," he said "I have lived 45 years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie nor swore, nor played hookey, nor——"

"Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby.

"No, I have never had any little boys."

"Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.—San Francisco Wasp

A Good Description.

Mr Pillsbury is something of a taxidermist, and one afternoon made preparations to skin an owl, preparatory to mounting it. Phil, his ardent little admirer, heard of the proceedings and rushed frantically home, exclaiming, "Mamma, mamma, mayn't I go'n see Mr Cranberry peel an owl?"

A little girl was given one day for the first time some gooseberries. After a while she came back and asked for some more turkeyberries.—Youth's Companion

The Statement Its Own Comment

The little miss who wrote the following will develop into a brilliant satirist one of these days:

"DEAR PAPA—Mamma wrote me to get my washing done, to get my shoes mended and to buy some buttons for my dress and a new ribbon for my hat—and she sent me 10 cents."—Philadelphia Times

Time's Rough Hand

Grandma is pretty well on in years, and Time has left his mark in many wrinkles on her dear old face. Little Lucy was sitting in gradma's lap the other day, and after a long, inquiring gaze asked "Grandma, what makes your face all so mussed up?"—Harper's Young People

He Was Harmless

There was a young man at the Central depot the other day who wore a large hat, a very blue woolen shirt and a very new pair of buckskin leggings ornamented with bells. He walked about in a restless way, as if hankering for scalps, but this was a mistake. Officer Button finally approached him and inquired:

"Did any get away?"

"Who?"

"Indians."

"See here, mister," said the stranger, as a shade of sorrow climbed his face, "I am not that kind of a man. If you expected to hear me announce that I was from the head waters of Fighting creek, and that my father was a tarantula and my mother a wild cat, you will be disappointed."

"But that toggery?"

"I'm wearing it because it's the only suit I've got. I'm on my way to Canada to work on a farm."

"Yes, but at some time or other you——!"

"Yes three months ago, in this very town, I went into a saloon and announced that I was hungry for meat. I went from the saloon to the hospital. I have not hungered since. All I want is to be let alone. You needn't pay me any further attention, for I am harmless."—Detroit Free Press

Evidently No Friend of Jim.

A scene in the sanctum.

Boy (to editor)—There's a man outside what wants to know who wrote that article on Jim Boggs, who disappeared last week.

Editor—Go back and tell him you wrote it.

Boy (returning)—That's a nice man, boss.

Editor—What did he say when you told him?

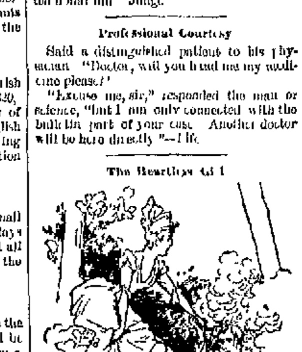
Boy—He said that was the best piece we've had in the paper in a year, and he gave me a ten dollar bill.—Judge.

Professional Courtesy

Said a distinguished patient to his physician "Doctor, will you hand me my medicine please?"

"Excuse me, sir," responded the man of science, "but I am only connected with the bulletin part of your case. Another doctor will be here directly."—Life

The Heartless Girl



He (who in attempt to get some pond lilies has fallen in)—Don't I look the very essence of woe, Miss Brown?

She—Oh, no, Mr Jones, you look more like "Pond's Extract."—Life.

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THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE

Despite all reports to the contrary the Republicans of the Senate will agree upon a tariff bill, and it will be a measure that will reduce taxation and rectify some of the glaring inequalities of the present law. The people who assert that the Republican party does not desire any revision of the tariff are either mistaken or untruthful. It is opposed to free trade revision, and has always shown itself ready to reduce duties whenever the interests of American workingmen and *American manufacturers* would not be injured thereby. We are sorry to say that the Democrats and Mugwumps are determined to bear false witness against the party which has been the author and defender of the soundest and most beneficial tariff legislation that the country has enjoyed. It is under the administration of the Republican party that the manufacturing interests of the country have reached their present splendid proportions and yet the party has always been ready to reduce duties as fast as it was discovered that their protective features were not needed for the maintenance of the prosperity of both capital and labor.

The bill that will come from the Senate will, of course, attack the taxes which are most unpopular, and which, at one time or another, every public man whose opinion is worth anything, has said ought to be repealed. The internal taxes must go in the interest of good government and temperance, and the Senate bill will provide for a great reduction in them. There will be some duties increased, among them those on tin plate and cotton ties, because the business of making them in this country needs encouragement. Some articles will be added to the free list, and some duties will be lowered, but the bill will leave the law protective and will not, like the Mills bill, select a score or so of of protective industries and deprive them of all protection. The bill will be American, in other words, and not British.

ONE naturally wonders at the unusual number of Tippecanoe veterans as compared to the old VanBuren supporters. A little thought, however, and the reason is apparent. The fight of 1840 was a fight for Harrison and Protection. It was a contest, on the Whig side that appealed to enlightened patriotism, good political morality and sound common sense. It also called out all the enthusiasm, romance, fun and poetry of that marvellous campaign. Hence the long lives of the Harrison veterans of 1840. The men who united good American principles with common sense and whose generous and patriotic sentiments and instincts found vent in songs and in tremendous and picturesque demonstrations, were the sort of men to survive all their contemporaries and to enjoy a vigorous and frisky old age. The dull witted, the apathetic, the coarse grained, the unemotional, the perverse and the wicked of that era did not live out half their days, for the most part.

THE Bucyrus Telegraph has converted the Forum on the discussion pertaining to the tariff on salt. The Telegraph takes the statement that the Mills bill will save $1 20 per barrel and, inasmuch as salt is now only 80 cents, it orders 1000 barrels at the Mills bill saving and asks for a check for $300 for accepting the 1000 barrels. The Telegraph might have rubbed the salt in on Bro. Holbrook by reminding him that in 1860 salt was on the free list. It sold at $3 a barrel, and the coopers who made the barrels earned 75 cents a day. The tariff is now 12 cents per hundred pounds, yet salt sells for 60 cents a barrel at the wells, and the coopers who make the barrels earn $2 00 per day.

ONE of the most peculiar bills ever introduced in Congress is that of Representative White, of Indiana, to establish an interstate minimum rate of wages in the United States. Every male citizen or alien over twenty one years of age who may be employed as a laborer in any capacity shall be entitled to and shall be paid not less than $1 50 per day of ten hours. Every woman over eighteen years of age shall be paid not less than $1, and every minor over fourteen and under eighteen shall be paid not less 75 cents per day. The interstate commerce commission is to assume charge of the operations of the act, and $1,000,000 is appropriated to carry it into effect.

YELLOW fever is prevailing in the South again, and the people are panic stricken in the more fatal localities. Marionites can thank fortune that the disease doesn't get this far north. Once started in the dirty districts here and even a Congressional primary wouldn't stop.

IT is a singular fact that the election this fall comes on the anniversary day of the battle of Tippecanoe, which was fought Nov. 7th, 1811. Harrison won that battle and a great many believe he will win this year.

THE letters of acceptance are coming in slowly. Perhaps Harrison is waiting on Cleveland and Cleveland is waiting for his first one to be forgotten. It will naturally be a little embarrassing to the President.

STRAY BITS

A wind engine will [illegible] East enterprise in Salt Lake City.

Irrigation has produced a greater plague of mosquitoes at Los Angeles, Cal.

A mining claim on Douglas Island, Alaska, has just been sold for $[illegible].

A carpet has been laid [illegible] in Music Hall, Cincinnati, that measures [illegible] yards.

The skeleton of a [illegible] sixty years ago at [illegible] has just been discovered.

It is predicted that the iron product of Washington territory will soon exceed that of Pennsylvania.

Forty five gamblers, $[illegible] in money and a great amount of gamblers' paraphernalia were captured in a raid at Tacoma, W. T.

A [illegible] his hotel and [illegible] away $[illegible] worth of stationery, a [illegible] letter writing [illegible] the hotel a cent.

A Court street, Boston, gents' furnisher recently manufactured for a customer a 2 ½ collar, size [illegible] and [illegible] shirt size 53.

It is estimated that the total number of books in all the American public libraries is 21,000,000.

An ancient canoe that was hollowed out by means of red hot stones has been found in central Norway and sent to the museum at Christiania.

At Wolf Island, Lake Ontario, the shoals covered with dead pike [illegible] which have been washed up by the waves to the depth of two or three inches.

Col. Curtis says that the proposed bridge across the Hudson at New York City will have a span of 2,800 feet. The Brooklyn bridge's span is but 1,500 feet.

During twenty two weeks of this year 8,190 patents were issued by the United States patent office. Out of this number only fifty three were issued to women.

The number of newspapers printed in Berlin [illegible] fifty four are official papers, 70 political, 100 have to do with literature, science and art, 217 are commercial and 10 religious.

A bottle thrown overboard from the steamer Celtic, June 30, 1880, was picked up 152 days after in the harbor of Rivadeo, Spain, after a voyage of 1,0[illegible]0 miles.

A western man is selling large quantities of an ink which he calls "lovers' ink." Its peculiarity is that the writing in which it is used entirely disappears after twelve hours.

A tribe in the palm region of the Amazon cradles the young in palm leaves. A single leaf turned up around the edges by some native process makes an excellent cradle, and now and then it is made to do service as a bath tub.

Mr. Boyd, of Collinsville, [illegible] must be set down as a fast man, however exemplary he may be. Lately he hauled lumber, built a house and moved into it all in the space of a day and a night, which certainly beats the record up to date.

At a ball in London considered one of the best of the season, the staircases were hung with double wreaths of pink peonies, the alcoves were lined with red roses in baskets and in the ball room the great chandelier was effectively wreathed in flowers.

Portable electric lights are intended to hang on a button of one's coat and with a parabolic reflector to concentrate the light, with storage batteries weighing one and a half pounds each, are made to enable persons to read in railroad cars by night.

One of the attractions of the Paris exhibition next year is to be an immense model of the terrestial globe in the Champ de Mars. It will rotate on an axis and will give an idea of the dimensions as well as be accurately constructed on a scale of one millionth.

Owing to the destruction of the cemetery of Waring, a removal of bodies was rendered necessary, and the skeleton was exposed to view. It was found that the cranium was unusually large and that the teeth were fine and strong. The hands had quite crumbled into dust.

In the rolls of the British parliament 1455, is a petition from two counties stating that the number of attorneys had lately increased from six to twenty four, whereby the peace of the counties had been greatly interrupted by lawsuits. They asked that the number be reduced to fourteen.

No more dunning by postal card. Under recent instructions from Postmaster General Dickinson, dunning, in the nature of a threat, or envelopes on the outside [illegible] conveying the suggestion that such dun is enclosed, must be excluded as non mailable.

Aluminum is coming into use as a material for dental plates. It is not so easily broken as rubber, but bulk for bulk weighs only one eighth the weight of gold. It has neither odor nor taste, is not affected by the element of food in the secretions of the mouth, and costs, bulk for bulk, about one tenth the present price of silver.

At a recent meeting of workingmen in England, held at the suggestion of officials of the Established church for the purpose of discussing the relation of the church to the masses, it was suggested that while the clergy preach the Gospel of Calvary they should live the Gospel of Galilee and bishops with £15,000 a year salary would [illegible] to be hindrances.

The names and locations of the navy yards in the United States are as follows: Charlestown navy yard, Boston; Brooklyn navy yard, Brooklyn; Gosport navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Kittery navy yard, Kittery, Me.; League Island navy yard, Philadelphia; Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco; New London navy yard, New London, Conn.; Pensacola navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.; Washington navy yard, Washington, D. C.

The popular idea that a razor needs rest occasionally has a scientific foundation in the use of fine razors. The grain of the best Swedish razors runs in a diagonal direction from the upper end of the cutting edge toward the handle. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain stands up and down, and strop[illegible] draws the grain still further over. When it gets in that position it cannot be kept sharp, but if laid away and left alone for awhile the grain will resume its first position and be [illegible] as good as new again.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS

W. W. Tamms, of Wi[illegible], has a chicken two months old that carries around a [illegible]. This [illegible] is [illegible] fertile [illegible] mother of the [illegible] now making [illegible] Lindsey [illegible] Hen.

A hdvert [illegible] the pantry [illegible] having [illegible] the front [illegible] had to go [illegible] such [illegible] Pennsy [illegible].

THE CURSE OF OVERWORK

How Americans Abuse Themselves in the Wear and Tear of Life

We have heard a great deal about the nervous wear and tear of American life, and are now familiar with the warning that we are living too fast and must pay a serious penalty. Yet we continue to push the pace, and the visiting foreigner continues to hold up his hands in amazement at the breathless rapidity of American life. Scientists lay the blame largely to our dry, bracing atmosphere, illustrating their theses by the more powerful effects of alcohol here than in England. Sociologists talk of our material conditions, of the development of a new country and the necessity of confronting pressing material problems which stimulate the race for fortune—a race offering such free competition and so many immense prizes not restricted by class or caste that participation is almost unavoidable. Although every American is "as good as" any other, yet every American is stimulated by a burning desire to show himself a little better—to win special success in his chosen field. The result is a hand to hand competition, fiercer probably than in any other country in the world. Americans have not yet learned how to rest and the effect is noted as men drop out exhausted from the professions or from business while yet in the prime of life. Often this attracts no attention. But we have recently had some concrete illustrations of the evils of the terrible tension of American life in certain phases which ought not to pass unnoticed.

These are examples of self abuse in a field of work where excess is peculiarly characteristic of Americans. This country, with its great natural opportunities and its sudden changes and developments offers peculiar invitations to speculation and the colossal fortunes made within the last twenty years are ever before the eyes of men as a stimulus. There is speculation everywhere, but Americans have been called, not without reason, a nation of speculators. New York and Chicago are the centers, and in intensity the hot feverish life of their exchanges is not equaled in the bourses of Paris, Berlin or Vienna, or the Stock Exchange of London. Now and then fortunes collapse and the public wonder, but of the men who fall exhausted in the race the public as a rule hear little.

Yet it is worth while to consider the moral of three recent cases. In Chicago a wealthy speculator began to show signs of excessive mental strain. All his thoughts, dreams and speech were of the market. His actions became strange; he made wild offers in the Exchange; he threw away his money in disastrous ventures, and finally the truth was discovered—insane from overwork. Here in New York, not long since, we were told that even Jay Gould was obliged to seek rest upon his yacht in order to avert the consequences of mental over exertion and sleeplessness. Within the fortnight two members of the Stock Exchange have fallen out of the ranks. Of one of them now in an insane asylum his brother said: "He has overworked himself. The physicians call it a form of brain paralysis accompanied by emotional insanity and occasional paroxysms. He knew that he was overtaxing himself, yet he persisted in coming to business." It was a case of an unintentional course towards insanity or suicide. Of the other broker his physician says: "It was a case of overwork and consequent nervous prostration." Yet this man was already a millionaire.

It is surely not necessary to insist upon the moral of such a breaking down of men in the prime of life. Such practical warnings should have some effect, yet it will be a long time before the lesson is learned. And it will be a long time, too, before Americans learn to understand the evil influence of the present system of speculation. It is gambling and nothing else, in which lives are often staked and lost.—Frank Leslie's.

How Hindu Women Visit

Of course there is no mixed society among the Hindus, but women of the same caste though of different families, sometimes meet and visit together and these are occasions of great interest. They examine each other's jewels and fine clothing, gossip, relate stories, sing together and perhaps do a little match making among their children. The shoes are always left at the door. If a visit of ceremony is paid to a superior, a nazar or present is sent half an hour or so in advance, or if by a superior a nazar is presented to the visitor soon after the salutations are made. It may be merely one rupee or a plate of nuts and raisins, but among wealthy families it is usually a gold mohur worth about $6. This is not taken however, but is merely touched with the forefinger with a gesture of acceptance, when it is quietly withdrawn by the servant presenting it, or if taken and returned a present of jewels or rich cloths is sent in return.

The salutations are not as elaborate as is usual in the Orient. A graceful inclination of the head with a touch of the fingers of the right hand to the forehead constitutes the salam, which is also spoken, and means "peace." Kindly inquiries after each other's temper are made, which are understood to refer to the health. Garlands of flowers or necklaces of beads are sometimes thrown over the necks of visitors and attar of roses is sprinkled upon them.—Mrs. P. J. Humphrey in Demorest's.

Effects of Blood Drinking

As to its medicinal value the reporter spoke to several physicians. They were almost unanimous in saying that the whole practice was based on superstition and ignorance. Said Dr. J. M. Macauley: "There has been an unreasonable belief since time immemorial that the blood of freshly slaughtered cattle possessed occult virtues in curing consumption and general exhaustion. This belief obtains to a much larger extent in Europe than here. I myself have seen, in the large abattoirs in Paris, rows on rows of sick people, taken from every rank and station in life, from the bloated or emaciated voluptuary down to the thin seamstress with hectic flush in her cheeks, all intent on their morning draughts of blood. But it's all [illegible] nonsense. In cases where the blood was [illegible] to have effected a cure it was something else, generally the more rational mode of living, which was really responsible for it. Consumption can certainly not be cured with blood. If the stomach has [illegible] enough digestive power to assimilate blood it is strong enough to [illegible] milk and bread and meat, things which contain as much or more nutritive power than blood. And to a really debilitated system blood as a diet may prove seriously injurious. A case which really would be benefited by a diet of blood I will [illegible] surely benefited by a nourishing and appetizing diet, but the [illegible] is still—as it always has been—[illegible] simple living, plenty of exercise, regular hours. That's the whole thing in a nutshell."—Chicago Herald.

A Joker Comes to Grief

They are laughing in one coterie about a young fellow who has come to disaster through being at once a joker with the boys and a masher with the girls. In the former capacity he is ingenious and expert in playing tricks upon his fellows at the club. His latest device was what he called the goblin squirt. It consisted of a scarf pin the form of which was a comic face calculated to make the observer look close at it, and this was attached to a water filled rubber bulb hidden under his shirt bosom. The practical working of this invention was to press on the little tank at the instant when some curious friend had his face close to the pin and thus eject a tiny stream of water upon him. Possibly there was no great wit in this joke but the chap enjoyed it very much. The mistake that he made was in not putting aside the apparatus when he went out in his capacity of masher.

One wealthy maiden was understood to be his serious choice for a wife, and he was *in the early stages* of earnest endeavor to win her. He called on her and sat alongside her on a not too capacious sofa. They were in some sentimental conversation at close range. Her face was far enough away from the scarf pin to satisfy the demands of propriety, and yet it was near by when he placed his hand with a passionate gesture on his heart. But between the palm and the heart lay the little rubber bag. A squirt of water flew into the eyes of the maiden. It was a dash of cold water on the romantic hopes of the poor fellow. How best known that it ended his courtship? Why because the girl told the story merrily to all her acquaintances. She wouldn't have ridiculed a love scene if she hadn't regarded it as terminal.—New York Sun.

A Persian Boy's Dress

As soon as he can walk and talk the small boy is put into clothes of exactly the same cut and material as those of his father. I don't think you will be able to remember all these hard names but I'll call them off for you so that you can see for yourselves how much goes to make up a suit of clothes there even for a boy of 6 or 7. First then we have the shirt, called 'pirahan,' which buttons on the shoulder. Next there is the tight fitting coat of native cotton goods called 'arkhalook,' then the coat of one shade only named 'khaba.' Around the waist is worn the girdle or 'kamerbund.' This with sons of the wealthy is sometimes a costly thing of velvet or rich silk and studded with diamonds or woven through with gold thread forming fanciful designs. Over it all is put the long coat or 'kuledjeh,' with short sleeves ending at the elbows.

The overcoat or 'djubbeh' is according to the season of cashmere shawl cloth or of thick wollen stuff or even felt. Of course the little fellow also wears tight drawers and over them short and very wide trousers called 'shalwar,' as well as short socks or 'djurab' and shoes or 'kafsh.' On his shaven head he dons the 'kulah,' a cap of conical shape. This may be had as low as thirty cents of our money and as high as $10 according to the fineness of the lambskin.—Wolfoun Schierbrand in The Cosmopolitan.

A Tooth Worth a Million

A charming road of seventy four miles carries the traveler to Kandy, the ancient Singalese capital of the country. This is a picturesque place with some beautiful views, a residence of the governor and a Buddhist temple where in a wonderfully rich shrine one of Gautama's teeth is kept. This is one of the treasures of the "Light of Asia," for which it is said the king of Siam offered 1,000,000 rupees not long since, but in vain. The priests having it in their care are said to be among the most intelligent and learned of the eastern craft, and possess much Buddhistic lore of great antiquity and value. One of the attendants informed me with much pride that Edwin Arnold worshiped at the shrine when last in Ceylon. I cannot say that Edwin is a Buddhist, but his writings show him quite as deeply imbued with reverence for Gautama as for him we of the west claim to be the Lord. One cannot talk with the intelligent people at this temple without being impressed with the fact that their creed rests with them upon enlightened faith and not upon blind superstition. The priests, too, wear an expression of calm dignity utterly at variance with bigotry or fanaticism.—Carter Harrison's Ceylon Letter.

The Language of Animals

Mock anger seems to be rather common among birds. There is in them, when caged, some suppressed excitement or fury, especially in the spring. Every one who knows a parrot knows that a perfectly reciprocal fondness is no protection against his bite. The one I know bites his best friend deeply and roars with laughter. The little birds use a kind of flirtation of defiance with the overwhelming power of those they know intimately. A skilled bird tamer, I believe, puts his hand into the cage, and when the bird moves withdraws it hurriedly, as if in fear. This invites the bird to a contempt which becomes the foundation for familiarity, and the device is founded, I suppose, on that adventurous and provocative spirit in the bird which prompts the bullfinches to scold and bully the master whose favors they value. Does a puppy bark and snap in play in something like the same temper? I might mention a goldfinch I know which, I think never fails to distinguish its partial mistress from all others by an outburst of swearing and ruffling.—London Spectator.

How to Play Them Out.

A famous musician was spending a short holiday in the country. On the Sunday he went to the parish church and asked the village organist if he would kindly allow him to play while the people were going out. Consent was readily given. But such wonderful and beautiful music did the accomplished stranger bring out of the old fashioned organ that everybody kept their seats to enjoy it. This vexed the ordinary player and he rudely pushed the visitor aside saying: "That kind of playing will never get the people out. I will show you how to do it." So saying he took his place and began droning away in his usual style. Speedily the congregation rose from their pews and fled. "There," cried he, with a self satisfied smile, "that is the way to play them out."—Home Journal.

At the Baseball Match

Jobson—Yes, Kuehne is a fine batter.

Snobson—Oh, Kuehne is nothing beside Mike Mullin, the middle fielder of the Kanlakees. Why, only last week he hit a ball so hard that it stuck against a cloud. They called it a four bagger, and gave Mike a home run.

Jobson—Did they recover the ball?

Snobson—Why, cert. It came down when it rained.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE ONE WHO STAYS AT HOME

The [illegible] for [illegible]
In the [illegible] throng,
Born with it [illegible]
And [illegible] with its [illegible] song
The tides [illegible]
Like the [illegible] ebb and flow
For there [illegible] one to stay at home
Where the [illegible] to go.

Abroad on the [illegible]
There [illegible]
The [illegible] of time
To brighten the [illegible]
But apart from the [illegible] road and path
Where the [illegible] snow
There is always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Over and over [illegible] are said
In [illegible] die with the day
We [illegible] that we cannot forget
And smiles have faded away
Souls [illegible] grave
Flowers will blossom and [illegible]
For there will always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Always one for the little tasks
Of [illegible]
Always one [illegible] at night
And watch with the stars alone
And [illegible]
With [illegible] and [illegible] and drum
Little dreams [illegible]
By the one who stayed at home.
—Emeston Lane in Detroit Free Press.

The Weaker Sex No Longer

Society women nowadays thoroughly realize the importance of good health in the matrimonial market and New York women are today much stronger and healthier as a rule than the men are. A few minutes on Broadway between Fourteenth street and Thirty second on the west side of the street of a Saturday afternoon will demonstrate the truth of this assertion. The women as a rule are fresh of face, erect of carriage, their heads are well poised and their arms well rounded. Their figures are trim and they walk along with a strong and regular stride. The men on the other hand are too often sallow and loose jointed, flat chested and hollow eyed, and certainly but little else can be expected when the late hours usually kept by them are considered and it is remembered how many dozens of cigarettes they smoke during the day and how many deadly cocktails are imbibed.—New York Mail and Express.

An Ancient Buried Forest.

During the late violent storms in the English channel the sea washed through a high and hard sandbank near St. Malo almost four meters thick, laying bare a portion of an ancient forest which was already passing into the condition of coal. The London Times says: "This forest at the beginning of our era covered an extensive tract of the coast, but with the sinking of the land it became submerged and covered up by the drifting sand. Mont Saint Michel once stood in the middle of it. The forest had quite disappeared by the middle of the Tenth century. Occasionally at very low tides after storms remains of it are disclosed just as at present. It is believed that some centuries ago the highest tides rose about twelve meters above the level of the lowest ebb. Now the high water level is [illegible] meters above the lowest."—Home Journal.

A Career a Trade

"Baseball," said John Ward a couple of days ago to a newspaper man, "used to be a trade; now it is a profession. No more mechanic can play ball as it is played these days. Before a man can properly fill an important position in a first class club at the present time he must be so thoroughly absorbed in the game that he must, figuratively speaking, eat, drink and sleep baseball and nothing else. He mustn't allow his mind to wander to anything outside the game or he is lost. To be a great ball player requires a special genius just as much as it does to achieve greatness in any of the other branches of life. The game has improved, and so have the players."—New York World.

An Economical Father

A miserly old man lived with his son who was somewhat of a reprobate. The son turned seriously ill one day and the symptoms proving very alarming a doctor was grudgingly sent for. The doctor arrived in due time and stooping over the young man began to sound him with a stethoscope when he was interrupted by the father: "Now doctor," he said, "before ye gang ony further let me say this gin ye say he's no worth repairin' dinna put oot muckle expense upon him."—Scottish American.

Wisconsin's Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' institutes have become an institution in Wisconsin. Eighty two were held last year in forty five counties and 2[illegible]0 practical topics were discussed. More than one hundred lecturers and specialists imparted instruction and the state appropriated $12,000 to help the farmers' cause along.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Tempered by Electricity

By the old method the steel wire from which watch springs are made was heated to the proper temperature and immediately plunged into oil. In the new process the wire is immersed in the oil bath first and is then brought by means of an electric current to the desired degree of heat.—Boston Budget.

Working People's Plants

Plants most cultivated by working people in cities are said by a florist to be the geranium, the heliotrope, fuchsia, daisy, gillyflower, primrose, pink and oxalis. These will grow where less hardy plants would die and will thrive in small quarters.—Chicago Herald.

England's Watch Trade

The introduction of American watches into England has reduced the number of gold cases marked at the London assay office from 41,811 in 1876 to 20,1[illegible]6 in 188[illegible] and of silver cases from 1[illegible]9,[illegible] in 18[illegible] to 9[illegible],708 in 1886.—New York Sun.

Rewarded by Honor

Col. Higginson told the whole truth in his recent Cambridge lectures on the professional life of a literary man, the gist of which was that honor makes a great part of the reward of an honorable profession.—Susan Channing in The Writer.

Plenty on Hand

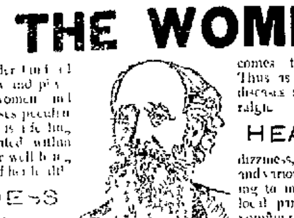
Wife—Why is it, John, that you rarely kiss me now? Before we were married you bothered me almost to death.

Husband—I know it, my dear, and I laid in stock enough to last.—The Epoch.

The virtues of cinchona were not known till 1638, when it cured the wife of the Peruvian viceroy, Cinchona.

It is stated that at least 1,000,000 tons of commercial fertilizers are now annually used in the country.

TO THE WOMEN!



WHEN we understand the anatomy and physiology of women and learn of the diseases peculiar to their sex, there is a feeling of sympathy created within the breast for her well being and preservation of her health.

WEAKNESS

On account of the [illegible] connection of the [illegible] with the stomach, brain, heart and liver, through the sympathetic spinal system of nerves, the [illegible] and every imaginable disease, diagnosis or locating of the disease [illegible] caused by reflex action comes the more difficult. Thus as a symptom of her disease she may have neuralgia.

HEADACHE,

dizziness, unnatural emotions and various delusions, amounting to mania, or may have local paralysis, nausea and vomiting, perverted appetite, a dry hacking cough, palpitation of the heart, oppression and faintness, pain in the back

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup
A COMPOUND

Containing Podophyllin, [illegible], Stillingia, Unicorn Root, Black Cohosh and Poke Root, with tonics and [illegible] Salicylic Acid, Nervines, etc., etc., scientifically combined and pleasant [illegible] all of them being specifics in their action, as well as laxative and alterative [illegible] Hibbard's Rheumatic Plasters applied to the small of the back [illegible] parts that may be painful and weak will be found very [illegible]

IT NEVER FAILS — IT NEVER FAILS

IT IS A [illegible] FAMILY MEDICINE.

[illegible] Price of Syrup, $1.00. Plasters, 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

It has cured me [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia, sick headache and other diseases. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup made me well. Mrs. A. D. North, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup [illegible] cannot be without it [illegible]

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup entirely cured me. I look at the best family medicine in the world. Mrs. Louis Lincoln, Wabash, Ind.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

THE CELEBRATED NERVE TONIC.

A Word to the Nervous You are painfully aware that you have nerves? Then you are sick. A healthy boy has as many as you, but he doesn't know it. That is the difference between "sick" and "well."

Why don't you cure yourself? It is easy. Don't wait. Paine's Celery Compound will do it. Pay your druggist a dollar, and enjoy life once more. Thousands have. Why not you?

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE

AND READ THIS—it will cost you nothing, and may be the means of saving your own life or some friend's. If there are any Consumptives who are not able to buy a bottle of our GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and will send to us, they paying the express charges, we will send a bottle free of charge to any part of the United States. Read the following letter and see if it is not positive evidence that Consumption can be cured:

Red Lion, Ohio, May 11, 1888.

Gentlemen:—There is a man living in Springboro by the name of Rollin Nicely, who has a son Charles Nicely, whom three doctors had given up to die with Consumption. They told his father it was useless for them to come any more, as all the doctors in the world could not save his son. He had got so low that he could not speak.

His brother, who lives in this neighborhood, got hold of one of the circulars of Plecksto, no little than [illegible] and bought one bottle of your GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and sent it to his brother [illegible] relief at once, and after taking [illegible] he could walk from the house to the barn. He has used eight bottles and is now working on his father's farm plowing corn. He is in better health than he has been for years. I saw him and [illegible] better than he ever did in his life. Yours truly,

J. F. ELRICK, Merchant and Postmaster.

Read what the young man has to say for himself:

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April 11, 1888.

Gentlemen:—I was [illegible] White Lead Mill in Dayton [illegible] for weeks. I got wet and contracted [illegible] The same [illegible] could scarcely whisper [illegible] in Dayton could do nothing for me [illegible] to Springboro, but the doctors here [illegible]. The first [illegible] my father into an adjoining room and told him I was incurable—that he nor any other doctor in the country could do me no good.

My brother got me a bottle of your Gooch's Mexican Syrup at Red Lion. I commenced to take it, and got relief at once and have been continually improving since taking the first dose. The doctor told my father the Syrup would do me no good, but I think he would have thought differently had he been here even after taking the first dose. I am now about well and have my voice, and what gave it to me? It was Gooch's Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like, that others may know what good it will do them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES NICELY.

If such a case as the above can be cured (and this is but one out of the thousand letters we have on file in praise of our Mexican Syrup) is there any reason why all consumptives should not be cured?

To those singled out either through neglect of apparently light causes or hereditary tendency, as victims to the terrible malady, Consumption, we offer a remedy [illegible] results to bring back health to [illegible] and joy to the hearts of their friends. To victims of this disease we say [illegible] encouraged—no sufferer need [illegible] time is precious, for [illegible] flowing fast, and the [illegible] who has marked you for his victim [illegible] Would you avoid this terrible fate? Do you want to be saved from a [illegible] Gooch's Mexican [illegible] [illegible] with a friend is [illegible] premature grave. [illegible] whatever in need [illegible] or any of the symptoms [illegible] and the danger [illegible] weak constitutional tendencies. For there is no [illegible] that it will [illegible] and that true [illegible] having the remedy [illegible] "In time of peace prepare for war," it is the [illegible] himself from sick [illegible]. Don't, then [illegible] trifle with a cold or [illegible] procure at once a bottle [illegible] and continue its use [illegible] medicine but is prepared [illegible] supervision of Mr. Gooch [illegible] and the formula [illegible] of any reputable [illegible] within the reach of all. Price [illegible] without [illegible] free. It your blood is out of [illegible] suffering from any blood [illegible] affection, [illegible] Prescription in connection [illegible] great remedy for all [illegible] the best physicians [illegible] the United States.

[illegible] DRUG and CHEMICAL CO., 176 [illegible] Sycamore St., CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The best Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

NEW INVENTION IN LACING.

W. C. A. CORSET



with self adjusting back can be changed from tight to loose fitting in five seconds without removing from the person.

NEVER BREAKS. NEW LACES OR STEELS.

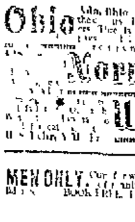
Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the Dress. The healthiest, best fitting and most comfortable corset made.

THE SELF ADJUSTING CORSET CO.

[illegible] FRANKLIN ST., NEW YORK CITY. Factory, Rochester, N. Y.

ASK FOR THE

Duplex!



No bones over hip to break.

Quickly and perfectly adjusted to the form.

Double Bone! Double Steel! Double Seam!

WARRANTED.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Sample Duplex Corset by mail, post paid for ONE DOLLAR.

Bortree Mfg. Co., Jackson, Mich.

FOUNTAIN

—BRANDS—

FINE CUT AND PLUG

Incomparably the Best

Ohio [illegible] Ada, Ohio. The leading Normal School in the [illegible] $110 pays [illegible] Normal [illegible] University [illegible]

MEN ONLY. Cure for weakness, nervousness, lack [illegible] BOOK FREE. Erie Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL NEWS.

—B Hallwas in Toledo Monday on a business trip

—W G Lucas of LaRue spent Sunday in this city

—French Thornhill of Richwood was in the city Saturday

—Frank Williams spent Sunday in Lima the guest of relatives

—S H Hartman was in Delaware Saturday on a business trip

—Mrs Jos Fisher of Columbus is the guest of Mrs Paul Gellum

—W T Warner left Monday for New York, to purchase goods for fall trade

—Mrs Julia Byrnne of Indianapolis visited Miss Kate Fincher, on Oak street

—Clay and Wesley Hudsock of Cardington were in the city Monday on business

—Fulton News: Art Sellner of Marion is visiting the family of his uncle, Mr Wm Sellner

—Mrs Vaughan and sons of Marysville, are guests of S I Eberhower on east Center street

—George Ball arrived in the city Saturday and remained over Sunday at his mother's home

—Ed O'Neil of Kenton was in the city over Sunday spending the day with his brother George

—Rev F M Munson conducted services at the Grace Episcopal Church in Galion Sunday evening

Miss Gertrude Douglas left for Kenton Monday morning to spend a few days with friends in that city

—Mrs Wm Marston of Huntington Ind is the guest of Mrs John Battenfield on north Main street

—Miss Ella Gottschall returned to her home in Columbus today, after a pleasant visit with Mrs C W Leffler

—Mr and Mrs F C Beckley left Friday night for Cincinnati to visit the Exposition They will return Sunday evening

—Misses Carrie and Grace Foster left Saturday for Columbus and Pataskala for a few weeks' visit among friends

—Mr and Mrs Wm Barton and daughter, of Columbus were visiting at the home of Sanford Wilson, on east Center street

—Mrs Emma O Farrell, of Piqua and Mrs Worthington and daughter Stella of Cardington, are visiting Mrs T G Robison

—Mrs John Grabner and daughter, Mrs Emma Ireland, of Warsaw, Ind, are visiting Mrs M B Chase, on Garden street

Chas Hubbard and sister, Miss Dott, of Pittsburg are guests of J C Johnston and family and other friends in the city

—Bucyrus Forum: Mrs T H Malcom and Mrs J G Tobias came home last night from a two days visit in Marion county

—Miss Stella Wilson has gone to Columbus and Lancaster, and Miss Millie has left to visit with Toledo relatives and friends

—Miss Nellie Flannery, of Sandusky, and Miss Annie Newton of Sidney, are guests of Misses Florence and Alice Ham, on east Center street

—H T VanFleet was at Marysville Monday on legal business and made a speech disseminating Democratic truth, in Union county in the evening

—Mrs Eliza Ellis has returned to her home here after an extended visit of nearly three months with her daughters and other relatives in the West, having had a very pleasant time

—Mrs Kate Dumble, of Washington, D C has arrived at the home of her parents Mr and Mrs Silas Idleman Mrs Dumble will visit among her Marion friends for three or four weeks

—W and J F Prendergast have been awarded the contract to furnish coal for the county heating house their bid being the lowest of the four submitted The competition was quite sharp

—Burglars blew open Geo Ault's safe at Caledonia on Sunday night and scattered papers about the office but secured no money They also stole a couple pairs of pants from I Christoritz's clothing establishment

—A serious fight was precipitated in the vicinity of the C H V and T Sunday evening The principals were drunk and the endeavors to make peace came near getting the whole gang of twenty or more into a free for all contest

—Prospect Advance: John H Thomas and family of Marion, were in town last Wednesday While here Mr Thomas purchased the stallion Morgan Rounder of the Prospect Importing Co shipping the same to the State of Kansas

—Erie train 5 was six hours late Sunday afternoon on account of a wreck near Corning N Y The locomotive jumped the track and collided with a Lehigh Valley locomotive, and the engineer was crushed to death The two baggage cars and smoker were also wrecked

—The delinquent taxes for the collection just closed aggregate $7961 76, a sum that represents a pretty heavy delinquency Treasurer Strelitz says a partial explanation is found in the fact that the Caledonia pike collections are back because of the pending litigation with the railroad companies

—The Executive Board of the Marion County Agricultural Society held a meeting on Saturday, but transacted no business of special importance The Secretary was instructed to call a meeting of the Directors on Sept 6th, and the Salvation Army was warned to keep off the grounds with their picnic if they wished to avoid arrest The Salvationists had advertised a picnic on the grounds without securing the Board's consent

—Prof D A Sharp who has so successfully filled the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools at Agosta, has resigned his position there to accept the superintendency of the schools at Mt Blanchard, O Mr Sharp and family leave for their new home next week, and they can feel assured that the well wishes of a host of Marion county friends go with them He is an able and efficient man in school work and we can extend congratulations to Mt Blanchard people over their good luck in securing them

—Miss Bertha Reiser, of Fostoria is the guest of Miss Eva Yake

—Moses Black the Huber agent at Elyria O was in the city Tuesday

—U K Guthery spent Monday in Delaware on a short business trip

—Mrs T F Rhoades and son Loren were visiting among relatives at Marseilles

—D S Jones is in Plymouth Ind in the interest of the Huber Manufacturing Co

—C S Anderson of Delaware spent Sunday the guest of Miss Thew, on the hill

—Rev T G Turner and wife of Waldo were visiting at Dr Hensley's, on West street, Monday

—Will Foster has gone to Boston with a load of horses, and good ones too that were bought up in this county

—The foundation of the Centennial block is going in The east Center street business building boom has begun in earnest

—H H Cunningham and Frank Shrote have gone to Kansas with four stallions which they have arranged to dispose of in that section

—John McClarren, of Whetstone was in the city Tuesday on business Mr McClarren is interested in the immense sandstone quarries located in that vicinity

—A three-months old child of Mr and Mrs John Smeltzer residing two miles south of town, died Friday evening of last week The funeral occurred on Sunday

—Jack Thew was out riding Tuesday, a cheerful sign of his convalescence Jack had been sick for nearly three weeks and he was naturally much pleased to get out again

—J S Duff, the popular agent of the Wells Fargo Express Co, has been granted a ten days leave of absence and will spend the same in taking a rest and recuperating his health

—A small collection of old bones, presumably from human skeletons, were plowed to the surface on the Hill Monday while grading the street There was nothing in the discovery to create a sensation, however

—Sam Oppenheimer and George Rupp arrived home from their pleasure trip Tuesday They started home upon receipt of a telegram announcing Mr Rupp's son's illness and upon their arrival were notified of his sudden death

—Some of the people on south East street are kicking vigorously on the young people who make that vicinity a nightly rendezvous and use unbecoming language to the annoyance of those who are forced to be hearers There is talk of arrests

—The Citizens' Orchestra has again secured the contract to furnish music during the theatrical season at Music Hall and the members are diligently practicing with the view of furnishing better music than Marion audiences have been accustomed to in the past

—A pleasant party consisting of Mr and Mrs Hal Copeland the Misses Kuchmann, Misses Gorenflo, Misses Minnie Stose Hattie Springer, Ida McMurray and Messrs S B Rice, P F Furman, Frank White, Harry Herr and C F Mader picnicked at Magnetic Springs Tuesday

—A sad and sudden death is reported from the vicinity south of Marion Martin Rupp a twenty two year old son of George W Rupp, residing four and a half miles south on the Waldo pike, died at his father's home at 4 o clock a m Tuesday after but three days illness Young Rupp who has always enjoyed the best of health, was taken down with a congestive chill on Saturday and death followed as above mentioned Death at all times is sad enough but when an exemplary young man is stricken down in the prime of life the case is doubly sorrowful

—The friends of David Pettit in this city will be pleased to learn that he has gone into business at St Helena, Cal The firm of Rodke & Pettit have leased the Palace Hotel in that city From the St Helena Star we clip the following

Messrs Rodke & Pettit formerly of the *St Nicholas Hotel, of San Diego* have leased the Palace Hotel in St Helena and will conduct it as a first class house They are having it entirely refitted and painted throughout H C Rainer & Son doing the work The new proprietors contemplate changing the name to the Commercial Hotel The gentlemen are evidently men of experience in the hotel business

Memorial Chapel Dedication

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL }
MARION O August 17 1888 }
General Order No 1

The following Staff Officers and Division Commanders have been appointed by the Grand Marshal for Wednesday, August 22d and are as follows

B G Young, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff

Aids de Camp to Grand Marshal John Frame S I Berthower George E Salmon, Andrew Leffler C M Fenton M Barnhart Harvey Wilson Clark Dix, J W Clark, J A Merchant, Geo H VanFleet, Geo B Scofield F H Raffensperger and Harry L Uhler

Commander First Division O A Pusard

Commander Second Division Geo B Christian

Commander Third Division, Timothy Kelley

Division Commanders will at once appoint their Staff and report as soon as possible to these Headquarters for assignment in line W C RALL Grand Marshal

The Reason Why

To the hundreds who could not gain admittance to the City Hall last evening and turned away impatiently inquiring "Why didn't they get Music Hall?" we would reply that we tried to get it, for we anticipated a large crowd but Music Hall is in process of renovation and could not be secured

For the delightful evening's entertainment the W C T U wishes to thank all who so kindly contributed in any way The STAR has our thanks for its notices and the audience for a collection of $10 20 Mrs Osborne's silvery voice, with the finely expressed sentiment in song, will long be remembered, and the climax of the evening was reached when Mrs Osborne with Mr Charles F Mader on the cornet sounded out long and clear the notes of Prohibition victory Miss Wiant moved and thrilled the audience with her temperance recitations and the remarkable genius shown by this lady in her chosen profession points to a bright future Again we say to all thanks

LOUISE H GRIER
Secretary W C T U

TESTS FOR THE TEACHERS

The Series of Fall Examinations Begins The Questions

The first examination of the fall series began Saturday with about twenty teachers in attendance Examiners Young Rauck and Sager were in attendance Below are the questions

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY

Of what does orthography treat

What is an elementary sound?

Represent five long vowels Five short ones

What are cognates

What is a silent letter

What is the power of a letter

Represent the labial sounds

Give the equivalents to the following [illegible]

Give the rule for spelling derivatives from primitives ending in e

GRAMMAR

What is meant by parts of speech?

What is inflection Why used

What is a relative pronoun? Give them

Name and define the two essential elements of a sentence

Define parsing

How do you determine the case of a substantive?

Abridge the dependent clause in the following sentence "The jury found that the man was guilty"

Change the direct quotation in the following to an abridged clause The boy declared "I am champion"

Expand the emphasized part into a complete sentence We believe THE EARTH TO BE ROUND

Parse the emphasized words THEY KNOW HOW TO CONQUER A HOSTILE ENEMY IS MODERN WARFARE

ARITHMETIC

A yard is 100 ft long and 80 ft wide What must be the dimensions of a similar yard to contain just one half as many sq ft

What is the difference between the solidity of a sphere 5 inches in diameter and its inscribed cube

A gentleman has $10 500 which he wishes to invest in bonds Which will be most profitable to buy 6's at 90 or 4's at 105

Dr Williams bought 60 lbs 8 oz of quinine at 45 cts an oz avoir and sold it at 3 cts a scruple Did he gain or lose and how much?

How many times will the second hand of a watch go round its circle in 12 wks 2 hrs, 15 min

GEOGRAPHY

Describe a republic

Describe a monarchy

Name some kind of monarchies

Describe the government of the District of Columbia, and give the area in square miles

Locate the following islands Southampton Banksland and Melville Island

Locate the following capes Brewster Dan Farewell and Chidley

Bound Utah

How long is the Mississippi river and what is the elevation of its source above the sea level

Name and locate the most elevated lake in the world

What is a subterranean lake?

HISTORY

Name the first college established in the U S

Give an account of the battles of Brandywine and Germantown

Describe the surrender of Burgoyne

Name the colonies in the order of their establishment

Name the members of Washington's cabinet

Tell what you know about the Alien and Sedition laws

What famous resolution was offered in Congress on June 7, 1776 by whom was it offered and to what did it finally lead

Describe Hull's surrender

Tell all you know about the Monroe doctrine

Give an account of the Webster and Ashburton treaty

THE CENSUS IN DETAIL

The First Ward Far in the Front—The Corporation [illegible] the Suburbs 1400

George Brown made the report of his school enumeration and census of Marion and suburbs to the Council on Friday night showing the population in the corporation to be [illegible] in the suburbs 1400 in all 7064

The First ward has a total population of 1941 the Second ward 1009, the Third ward 1475 the Fourth ward 1242

In the suburbs—North Marion contains 263, South Marion 91 East Marion 285 West Marion 770, the last being a straw that ought to blow toward West Marion's entrance into the corporation

Of the grand total population there are 495 males and 485 females under the age of 6, 1077 males and 1005 females are of school age—between 6 and 21—and 2072 males and 1965 females are over 21 The division as to sex is strikingly even the greatest disparity being between the adults where the males are 107 in excess of the fair ones

The Teachers Institute

The Marion County Teachers' Institute closed its first two weeks' session on Friday Aug 10th and it is conceded by all to have been the most profitable institute ever held Perhaps the most interesting feature was the instruction in physiology and hygienic studies that teachers must at once take up and teach Though the attendance was not large at single sessions there were two hundred teachers enrolled during the two weeks a fact showing that all gave the meeting some attention at least

On Thursday afternoon officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows W O Bailey President, Emma Smith Vice President, Elora Seitz Secretary Anna Smith Assistant Secretary, and G T Haley and May Gooding members of the Executive Committee

Excursion to Niagara

The great Erie railway will run a grand excursion to Niagara Falls on Thursday, August 16th with ample accommodations for all Special train will leave Marion at 4 30 p m, Stokes at 5 46 p m Caledonia at 6 p m Martel at 6 16 p m Fare from places named, $4 for round trip Train arrives at Niagara Falls early next morning Tickets will be good for return passage until August 21st, inclusive, with privilege of stopping at Chautauqua Lake on return For further particulars address local agents N Y, L E and W R R

THE LADIES DONATION

The List of Books Presented the Mechanics Library by the Ladies Library Fund Association

The Mechanics Library has certainly been greatly enhanced by the magnificent collection of books recently given them by the Ladies Library Fund Association This is the happy termination of the faithful and persistent efforts of the Dairy Maids Carnival Following is the list of books

HISTORY—Guizot's History of France 8 vol Macaulay's History of England 5 vol Bancroft's History of United States 6 vol Prescott's Conquest of Mexico 3 vol Prescott's Conquest of Peru 2 vol McCarthy's History of Our Times 2 vol Gibbon's Rome 6 vol Taine's History of English Literature

BIOGRAPHIES—Life of Margaret Fuller John W Howe Celebrated Female Sovereigns Mrs Jameson Boswell's Life of Johnson 4 vol

MISCELLANEOUS

GEORGE ELIOT—Mill on the Floss Middle March, Adam Bede Felix Holt Clerical Life Silas Marner Romola Daniel Deronda Theophrastus Such Spanish Gypsy and Other Poems

LOUISA ALCOTT—Little Women Little Men, Eight Cousins Rose in Bloom Jo's Boys Jack and Jill Under the Lilacs Old Fashioned Girl

IRVING—Life of Columbus Sketch Book Crayon Papers Knickerbocker Tour of the Prairies Alhambra Conquest of Granada Conquest of Spain, Spanish Voyages Mahomet Life of Goldsmith Moorish Chronicles Astoria Bonneville Salmagundi Tales of a Traveller Bracebridge Hall, Abbotsford Wolfert's Roost

CHARLES DICKENS—Little Dorritt Tale of Two Cities Sketches by Boz Old Curiosity Shop Hard Times David Copperfield Great Expectations Commercial Traveller, That House Christmas Stories Child's History of England Oliver Twist, Pictures from Italy American Notes Nicholas Nickelby Our Mutual Friend Pickwick Papers Martin Chuzzlewit Barnaby Rudge Mystery of Edwin Drood Dombey and Son, Miscellaneous

SIR WALTER SCOTT—Red Gauntlet, Fair Maid of Perth [illegible] Anne of Geierstein, Fortunes of Nigel Count Robert of Paris Rob Roy Heart of Midlothian Black Dwarf, Old Mortality Quentin Durward Ivanhoe, The Monastery The Abbott Waverley Woodstock Bride of Lammermoor Legend of Montrose Chronicles of Canongate Kenilworth, St Ronan's Well Peveril of the Peak The Betrothed, Fair Maid of Perth, The Antiquity

WM M THACKERAY—The Newcomes The Virginians Barry Lyndon Great Hoggarty Diamond Character Sketches, Sketches and Travels in London Men's Wives Christmas Book Book of Snobs and Ballads The History of Pendennis Adventures of Phillip Rebecca and Rowena Vanity Fair Roundabout Papers Four Georges English Humorist Fitz Boodle Papers Henry Esmond Catherine Denis Duval Lovel the Widower Paris, Irish and Eastern Sketches Notes of a Journey from Cornhill to Cairo Cox Diary

LEW WALLACE—Ben Hur Fair God

HELEN HUNT JACKSON—Ramona Bits of Travel

BRONSON HOWARD—One Summer Aunt Serena

Unknown to History Charlotte Young Uncle Tom's Cabin, H B Stowe, Drummond's Natural Law Little Lord Fauntleroy Mrs F H Burnett Arctic Explorations E K Kane Anna Karenina Tolstoi Corinne Madam de Stael Les Miserables Victor Hugo Bigelow Papers, J R Lowell Autocrat of the Breakfast Table Oliver W Holmes Journal [illegible] Tom Brown at Rugby Hughes Innocence Abroad Mark Twain Craig's Hours with the Bible (three vol) Common Prayer Life of Christ Alden's Home Atlas of the World

Crop and Produce Statistics

From Auditor Clark's annual report we glean the following interesting figures regarding the crops and produce in Marion county

Wheat—Number acres sown in 1887, 31 [illegible] bushels produced 367 801 Number acres sown for the harvest of 1888 26 2[illegible]

Rye—Acres sown in 1887 138 bushels produced, 1158 Acres sown for crop of 1888 83

Buckwheat Acres sown in 1887 43 bushels produced 448

Oats Acres sown in 1887 11 [illegible] bushels produced 400 801 Acres sown for crop of 1888 17,801

Barley—Acres sown in 1887 [illegible] bushels produced 3201 Acres sown for crop of 1888 221

Corn—Acres planted in 1887 [illegible], bushels (shelled) produced 1 191 770 Acres estimated to be planted for crop of 1888, 12,833

Broom Corn—Acres planted for crop of 1887, 1½ pounds produced 200

Meadow—Acres in 1887 [illegible] tons of hay produced 18 132

Clover—Acres in 1887 [illegible] tons of hay produced 71[illegible], bushels of seed 81[illegible] acres plowed under for manure 249

Flax Acres planted in 1887 276 bushels of seed raised 1788

Potatoes—Acres planted in 1887 113[illegible] bushels produced 12 30[illegible] Acres estimated planted for crop of 1888 1046

Tobacco—Pounds produced in 1887 101

Milk—Gallons sold for family use in 1887 33797

Butter—Pounds made in home dairies in 1887 1 0 911 pounds made in factories and creameries 6400

Sorghum—Acres planted in 1887, 27½ gallons syrup made 1236

Maple Sugar and Syrup—Trees from which sugar was manufactured during season of 1888 5861, pounds sugar made 911 gallons syrup 175[illegible]

Bees—Number hives in 1887 975 pounds of honey produced 1005

Eggs—Dozens produced in 1887 679 711

Grapes and Wine—Acres in vineyards in 1887 103¾ pounds of grapes gathered 777[illegible] gallons wine pressed 109

Sweet Potatoes Acres planted in 1887, 1½ bushels produced 95

Orchards—Acres occupied in 1887 [illegible] bushels apples raised, 7221, bushels peaches [illegible] bushels pears 109 bushels cherries, 1½, bushels plums 2

Lands Owned—Acres cultivated in 1887, 118 25[illegible] acres pasture, 18 900, acres woodland, 20 570 acres lying waste 911 Total acres owned [illegible]

Wool—Pounds shorn in 1887, [illegible]

Milch Cows Number owned in 1887, 5066

Stallions—Number owned in 1887, 39

Dogs—Total number 16 6

Sheep—Number killed by dogs 180 valued at $1070, injured by dogs 10 valued at $91

—Postmaster Tristram received a letter Tuesday morning from Dr T G Durban of Villa Grove Cal saying that a man named James Riley was killed by the cars at that point on the 31 inst and that Riley was supposed to be from Marion O Dr Durban is desirous of information that will tend to more fully establish the identity and home of the unfortunate man

E E E ON CURRENT TOPICS

Waterworks Electric Lighting and the Obstinate Delegate Etc

The incident of a case of very unkind treatment to a visiting stranger at the hands of a crowd of Marion youths last Saturday evening, occasioned by his peculiarity of dress Such insult as he was subjected to is unworthy of any man in his treatment of his fellow man particularly when the second party is a stranger guest of one of our esteemed citizens

"Father" inquired the youth "is that a boarding house that so many express wagons and drays are unloading goods at its door" "No my son that is the residence of the delegate elected on the other side and those are gifts from the friends of the opposition" "But what are those larger parcels done up in brown paper and what does that second wagon contain father?" "The parcels my son are cigars by the thousand the wagon referred to contains melons" "And are the melons intended to appease the unfriendly spirit of the delegate" "No my son it is hoped that the opposite effect will be had upon his stomach and that, overcome with gratitude and too much melon he will be compelled to stay at home and take unto himself Jamaica ginger while the opposition is making merry at the Convention Do you grasp my son?" "Yes father I grasp"

In conversation with Mr Moffat of the firm of Moffat Hodgkins & Clark that gentleman stated that the reason Mr Butler could not find money to build the works at this place was simply because he had taken the job entirely too low, his contract calling for a little less than $100 rent per annum for each mile of main He stated that water could not be furnished a town profitably for less than $150 to $400 to the mile of main and that he had many towns that pay his firm $400 a mile and one town that pays them $800 He also said that money was plentiful in New York but that "capital" was at a loss to know where there could be any profit in supplying water at $100 per mile of main The gentleman also made the statement that his partner Mr Hodgkins was at that date Aug 10th in Peoria Ill looking up the waterworks interest there that city desiring to sell its plant to some company having found that it was costing entirely too much to run it themselves This might serve as a pointer to some of our citizens who are clamoring for the city to build the works

Speaking about the Council, reminds me that one of its members mentioned in the presence of the writer the proposed Electric Light and Street Railway Franchise and from his remarks I concluded that no franchise would be granted until it was specified what system would be used and to what extent the town would be lighted The member went on to show how at an expenditure of $2000 to $[illegible]00 a small plant could be put in sufficient to light the business portion of the town yet wholly insufficient to light the city to its limits and how such a plant would work to the detriment of our citizens That it was a scheme to make a little capital at the expense of the town the Gas Co or some other Light Co, compelling them to buy up the franchise, should any of them desire to light the entire town The writer can perceive one great benefit from a street railway It would do away with the hitching rails along our principal streets thus adding to the health as well as the appearance of the city, for wagons and buggies could stand end to the pavement and leave sufficient space for travel between the track and the curb

E E E

C H V and T Excursions

On August 27 28 29 30 and 31 the Columbus Hocking Valley and Toledo Ry will sell round trip local excursion tickets to Toledo at one fare for the round trip on account of Tri-State Fair Association meeting Limited returning until September 1st inclusive

On account of the Northwestern Ohio [illegible] Association meeting at Upper Sandusky O August 15 and 16 the C H V and T Ry will sell round trip local excursion tickets from Marion, Fostoria and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip limited returning until August 17th inclusive

During the Northwest in Ohio Fair at Fostoria O August 22 to 25 inclusive, the C, H V and T Ry will sell round trip local excursion tickets from Toledo, Upper Sandusky and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip limited returning until August 26 inclusive

During the Soldiers Monumental Association meeting at Marion O August 21 and 22 1888 the C, H V and T Ry will sell round trip local excursion tickets to Marion from Columbus Carey and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip good returning until August 24 inclusive

At Justice's Court

A very dirty case was heard before Squire Alston Saturday During the forenoon Will Dutt was given a hearing on the charge of indecently exposing his person to Mrs Ella Shiffler, of Owen, and the testimony was of a very rare order The court room was crowded too, with a crowd besides the twenty witnesses in attendance from Owen

After hearing the testimony Squire Alston bound Dutt over to court under bond of $100 which he promptly gave with Henry Dehner as surety

Saturday afternoon Pete Greer was given a trial on a similar charge preferred by the same Mrs Shiffler Both Dutt and Greer have served terms in the penitentiary

Normal Notes

Mr Morris is laying the foundation for his new house on Fairmont avenue

F J Davis spent Monday as the guest of Prof Yale

The lecture announced for Thursday evening has been postponed until next week

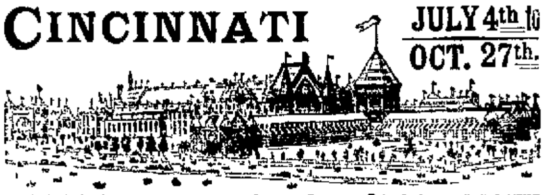
The [illegible] new pupils enrolled this week

A "Club" club has been organized, which produces quite a cut in the cost of board

The night class will meet on Tuesday and Friday evenings

—On August 28th the N Y, L E and W Ry will sell excursion tickets on all regular trains to Lakewood N Y at one fare round trip Tickets good for return until August 30th inclusive

CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th.



CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

SANFORD'S

Is the only Exclusive

QUEENSWARE STORE

In Marion, and is the place where you can go and find an assortment in

DINNER SETS,

CHAMBER SETS,

HANGING LAMPS.

An elegant line of Chamber Sets has just arrived, and the prices are lower than any house in Marion.

Fies-Kling Block, South Main St.

PURE

Manilla & Hemp

BINDER TWINE!

Price Guaranteed, at

C. B. KLING & CO.'S.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market For sale by

Williams & Curley,

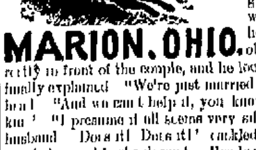
MARION, - - - - - - OHIO

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels, and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE.

S. S. FOX & CO.



MARION, OHIO.

Paradise Boiled Down.

There was a bridal couple coming in on the Bay City train the other day, says the Chicago Herald, and the passengers in that particular car were on the grin most of the time over their antics The bride had got the man she loved, and she didn't care a copper who saw her pillow her head on his shoulder The groom had got a farm with his wife, and if he wanted to feed her on gum drops or squeeze her hand whose business was it? A little old man, dried up and bald headed, sat directly in front of the couple, and he looked around so often that the young husband finally explained "We're just married" "I knowed it all the time," chuckled bald head "And we can't help it, you know" "No you can't—I'll be darned if you can" "I presume it all seems very silly to an old man like you," continued the husband "Does it! Does it!" cackled the old fellow as he bobbed around "Well, you bet your life she doesn't I've been right thar three times over, and I'm now on my way to Canada to marry a fourth! You orter see me a week hence I'll hug and squeeze and fiddle at the rate of forty miles an hour, and darn the skunk that laughs at me! Silly! Why, children, it's paradise just biled right down!" S S FOX & CO, who are located in the Pile Block, East Center Street, make a specialty of fitting out young married couples for housekeeping The largest, neatest and cleanest stock in Marion county Call and examine our goods at least, tell us that you were just married and see what we can and will do in a case of that kind Do not forget the place

P S —Slate and Metal Roofing and Guttering Estimates given

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

A SENSIBLE HOUSE.

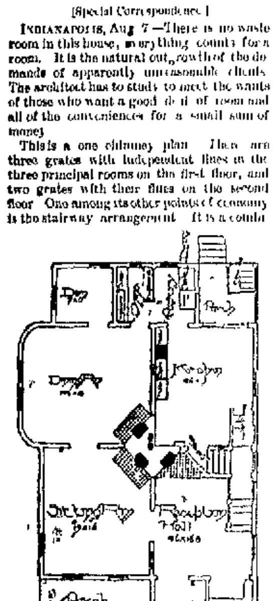
IT CONTAINS NOT A BIT OF WASTE ROOM

It Can Be Finished in Various Forms at Cost Varying from $1,500 to $3,700 and Is Said to Meet with Very General Favor

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 7.—There is no waste room in this house, everything counts for a room. It is the natural outgrowth of the demands of apparently unreasonable clients. The architect has to study to meet the wants of those who want a good deal of room and all of the conveniences for a small sum of money.

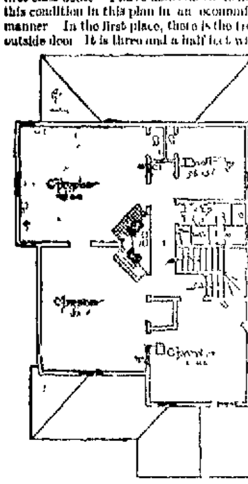
This is a one chimney plan. There are three grates with independent flues in the three principal rooms on the first floor, and two grates with their flues on the second floor. One among its other points of economy is the stairway arrangement. It is a combi-



GROUND FLOOR

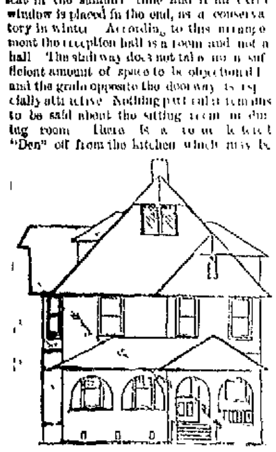
nation—front, rear and cellar stairway all in compact form. There are two doors between the kitchen and the landing of the main stairway. The front and kitchen stairways come to the same landing and from thence continue to the second floor. There may be portieres between the landing and the reception hall. Thus one may pass from the kitchen to the second floor without coming in view from this room. The cellar stairway goes down under the main stairway. The combination idea is carried out again in the pantry and china closet. The pantry cupboard sets out into the room in a way to form a partition between the pantry and china closet and at the same time admits of a passage between the kitchen and the dining room with a separation of two doors. These doors are hung on double spring hinges so that they may be opened by merely pushing against them and will then spring back noiselessly into a closed position. One can pass through doors of this kind with a tray full of dishes without touching them with the hand.

One great objection that is often made in a reception hall is that one has to pass through or into it with wraps and overshoes. A vestibule appears to be a necessity for a first class house. I have undertaken to meet this condition in this plan in an economical manner. In the first place, there is the front outside door. It is three and a half feet wide.



SECOND FLOOR

It opens out of the way into the recess at the left. In the opposite side from this recess is a deep closet with a comparatively narrow door, narrow enough so that it will not come in contact with the front door or take up too much space in the vestibule. This door could be arranged to slide, which would be better yet. In the closet there is abundance of room for wraps. In one corner of the vestibule is space for an umbrella stand. The opening between the vestibule and reception hall may be cut off by either portiere or door. The space on the right hand side of the reception hall, corresponding with the vestibule, can be used as a window seat in the summer time and if an extra window is placed in the end, as a conservatory in winter. According to this arrangement the reception hall is a room and not a hall. The stairway does not take up a sufficient amount of space to be objectionable and the grate opposite the doorway is especially attractive. Nothing particular remains to be said about the sitting room or dining room. There is a room located "Den" off from the kitchen which may be



ELEVATION

used as a little quiet work room for a gentleman who occasionally has writing to do at home or possibly as a sewing room. If the direction of the exposure is right it could be made into a conservatory, or if none of these things suits the client, it could be [illegible] for [illegible] with [illegible] the room can be easily entered. Before the straight stair [illegible] properly [illegible] a passing up from the kitchen and the pipes [illegible] and the [illegible] would prevent the possibility of freezing, either of pipes [illegible] in [illegible] used.

At one end of the hall [illegible] is a [illegible] separate from all [illegible] rooms. If a furnace were put in [illegible] house the bath [illegible] would be [illegible] drum from the kitchen [illegible]. The pipe [illegible] continue upward through the [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] expects to warm the [illegible].

As to the cost of this building, it [illegible] [illegible] taken care of [illegible] to [illegible] present time [illegible] safe to say that [illegible] ing forms and [illegible] cost [illegible] from $1,500 to $3,700 for the building. In the case of the $1,500 building the plan [illegible] there are no projections on the dining [illegible] [illegible] front on the reception room side. There are two grates down stairs [illegible]. There is no outside cellar stairway, and the plan shown. The sitting room and dining room are each 11 feet 6 inches by 15 feet. The stairway [illegible] comes up into the reception hall, and there is nothing in the space occupied by the den. The $3,000 house is finished [illegible] while the $1,500 one is finished in poplar and stained. The $1,500 includes the cost of the building, [illegible] piping and [illegible]. It does not include mantels, plumbing apparatus, gas fixtures or furnace, walks and fences. This would add about $700 to the improvement. If the furnace was omitted there would be a saving of about $300. If a large [illegible] heater were placed in the reception room it would [illegible] the entire house, and make heating by grates on the first floor entirely possible. In the case of the $3,000 building about $1,000 will be added for appurtenances as those named. The cost of the building does not make much difference in the cost of these appurtenances, if they may be so called. In one case, where the building is being constructed for $3,700, these additions cost $900. And, as I have noticed, the additions to the $1,500 building cost $700. The items of plumbing, gas fixtures and mantels may be more or less elastic, but if arranged in a first class manner and [illegible] complete form, the range of cost will be about as stated. In all of these buildings the attic is floored. In all cases the space is large, and, if desirable, could be arranged for rooms, which would be quite as large in all ways [illegible] height of ceiling, and all as the rooms below.

The elevation of the house shown [illegible] a shingle stain building. Other plans in mind were weatherboard [illegible] shingles used to a slight extent in the gables.

I. H. GIBSON

THUMB NAIL SKETCHES

A Few Notes from Across the Atlantic

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, July 29.—Sara Bernhardt, with all her strong mindedness, is superstitious as the silliest of her professional sisters. The reading of her play "La Tosca" was fixed for a Friday. She flatly refused to attend, and at much inconvenience the company were put off to a "lucky" day. Then she would not act with M. Volny, for whom Sardou had specially written a part, because he had "an evil eye." Sara will have nothing to do with any one who squints. Another actor had to be substituted. When she played in "Macbeth" she insisted that the witch's music would bring her misfortune, and it had to be struck out. Adelina Patti dreads the "evil eye" and nothing could force her to sing before a cross eyed conductor. She swore that Offenbach—who had that affliction—brought bad luck with him wherever he went, and she cites in proof the fatal fire in the Paris Opera house during the only performance of one of Offenbach's [illegible] and the sudden death of Mme. [illegible] while singing in another of his pieces. Jane Hading is a believer in the bad luck of the No. 13.

Large fortunes are not now being made in England, and the probabilities are that they never will be. The great manufacturers of Lancashire and Yorkshire made their wealth during the period following the development of the steam engine and the introduction of free trade, extending from 1840 to 1870. These men have been dying out very fast in recent years, and last year thinned the ranks of the survivors very considerably. Among them were Sir Joseph Whitworth, the engineer and gunmaker, who left £1,000,000. It must be remembered that these sums represent the personalty only, exclusive of real estate. Samuel Fox, inventor and maker of the "Paragon" umbrella frame, left £357,000. Mr. [illegible], a Liverpool merchant, left £[illegible]. Mr. [illegible], a Manchester shipper of cotton, £[illegible]; and Mr. [illegible], a Dutch shipper in the same city, £1,[illegible]. Alderman Ross, of Manchester, made £[illegible] by trade. Jesse Haworth, a cotton spinner, left £[illegible],000 and James Tatlow, in the same line, £[illegible],000. Joseph [illegible], a Yorkshire worsted spinner, left £[illegible],000. Mr. [illegible], the [illegible] of Ferrum [illegible], Worcester [illegible] [illegible] out of sales. The largest fortune left by a Birmingham man was that of Mr. [illegible] [illegible] railway contractors, [illegible] and Chuck [illegible] left £[illegible] and [illegible],000 respectively. John Swift, the Walsall coal owner, left £[illegible],000. Among bankers John H. Smith left £1,[illegible],000 and [illegible] [illegible] left £2,[illegible],000 and Mr. [illegible] [illegible] Co., left a [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 000 and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] A Mathe[illegible] [illegible] money in Scotland [illegible] money in the Church [illegible] [illegible] W. Hugh McCalmont and [illegible] over £1,[illegible],000 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for their less lucky [illegible] pushing.

Long [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the clannish [illegible] of [illegible] all [illegible] of all [illegible] years of age [illegible] completed [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2 then [illegible] 16th [illegible] [illegible] Charlotte [illegible] widow [illegible] Donald [illegible] The father [illegible] [illegible] authority [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The [illegible] wholly.

DEATHS OF STATESMEN.

WHAT A CONGRESSMAN THINKS OF THE FUNERALS OF HIS FELLOWS

A Queer Interview—Bright's Disease a Common One—Suicides and Public Men—Congressmen's Coffins and Their Costly Funerals—The Best Time to Die

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Aug 6.—Each statesman has a hobby, and it is funny how curious some of the hobbies are. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is a great man on horses. Leland Stanford can talk by the hour on horse breeding, and Senator Evarts likes nothing better than developing an instantaneous photograph. Ex Congressman Belford, "the Red Headed Rooster of the Rockies," notwithstanding his liberal tendencies, had a hobby of Bible study, and the same is true of Judge Taylor, of Ohio. Judge Taylor knows all about the religions of the past and present. He can tell you just what each tribe on the face of the globe now worships, and he is not so illiberal but that he finds some good in all. Gen. Logan was also fond of the Bible, but he ran more to biblical study than to the study of the sacred books of other religions. He was proud of being the possessor of one of the lost copies of the rare books of Joshua, and his library would be a valuable addition to a theological seminary.

One of the queerest hobbies, however, in congressional study is that of a western congressman whom nature cut out for an undertaker, but who was by a good education and a bright mind forced into politics. He has been in the house for a number of terms. He has a good national reputation and were I permitted to give his name this phase of his character would be a surprise to all but his most intimate acquaintances. Said he to me last night:

"Death and burial has always had a curious fascination for me. I attend more funerals, perhaps, than any man in the house or senate, and I could give you an outline of the history of funerals in the past. I know all about cremation as it is practiced by the Hindoos and the Siamese, and I have pictures at my house illustrating the method of embalming used by the different nations of the past. I believe I could give a receipt for embalming that will beat any I have ever studied in medicine or worked out in a drug store. I have visited, perhaps, more tombs than any other public man. I have wept over the remains of Abelard and Heloise in the Pere la Chaise in Paris. I have stood above the dust of Dante in Florence, have spent hours in wandering among the monuments in Westminster Abbey and have examined the interior of the pyramids with a magnesium light. I can tell you, perhaps, as much about the deaths of noted men as any other public man, and I have a necrology in the shape of a blank book which I fill with clippings about how great men have died. I shall die myself some day and I have given direction that my obituary shall close the volume."

What does carries off more public men than any other? I asked.

"I should say," replied the statesman, "Bright's disease of the kidneys. A careful diagnosis shows that this has more to do with our great funerals than any other. The public man of the United States lives high. Here at Washington he gets in the habit of wining and dining, he disturbs his stomach with highly spiced ferments and beats his liver with cold champagne. This was the cause of Salmon P. Chase's taking off. He might have lived to a ripe old age had he stuck to the cold water he took at Sandwich Islands spring. He went to Washington a few years before he died, when he was in a bad way. By eating oatmeal for breakfast and drinking pure water he rapidly improved and his son regained his old vigor. He came back to Washington and his table, and it was a table that tested the cost upon him. It was the same with Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island. Anthony stood the big dinners of Washington for nearly a generation, but they carried him off at last. He was one of the great feeders we have ever had and he and Ben Perley Poore had their happy hours when their legs were under some other man's mahogany. Perley Poore had enough of his own and he used to sneak off tomorrow [illegible] and he used to sneak [illegible] the story of the good dinner [illegible]. There are a number of the leading public men of the United States who are afflicted with Bright's disease today. They say little about it, how [illegible] and as a rule they do not appreciate that it is carrying them nearer and closer to the grave.

"Heart disease," continued the obituary statesman, "has carried off a good many men. It was this that killed Senator Benton a few years ago. He died at his desk while reading his correspondence. Sheridan's trouble is heart disease, and Marcy, who was a former secretary of war, was found dead with a volume of poems in his hand and it was heart disease that killed him. George Washington died from catching cold. His chest was [illegible] and it was his want of doctors that kept him from consumption. Numerous public men have died of cancers, and this disease seems to be constantly on the increase. I know of an Illinois congressman who has a cancer on his throat, and the death of Gen. Grant and the Emperor Frederick are too recent to need mention. Judge Kelley had a cancer in his cheek some years ago, and it came from smoking. He had it cut out however, and he is now a [illegible] He was forty years [illegible] [illegible] the head of them.

Another disease which has carried off many a bright man is suicide. Yes, I call suicide a disease, and I don't believe any man in good health ever committed suicide. Gen. King, whose body was found floating in the river near New York with a twenty-five pound [illegible] attached to it. King was too fat to be healthy. He weighed between three and four hundred pounds and they had to have an extra large coffin for him in the [illegible]. It was said that he fled from the annoyance of office-seekers, but I don't believe it. He was stout and able and the diseases of [illegible] led him to commit suicide. Ross of Kentucky I knew very well. He worked him [illegible] death and it was his love of sport that brought on his [illegible].

It was not so with M. Stanton.

[illegible] Stanton committed suicide. His [illegible] was too strong to permit him [illegible] and [illegible] the evidences in that his throat was [illegible] stated. I have talked with the man who had charge of his body and he tells me [illegible] [illegible].

What do you think of statesmen's funerals and of the government paying the cost?

"I think it's all right, and if we join them [illegible] Washington [illegible] ought [illegible] much as the [illegible] and take us back [illegible] when we die in the service. The congressional funerals have never [illegible] and even if it does cost from $3,000 to $4,000 to bury the average congressman, think of the surplus in the treasury and congratulate yourself that this is one way of getting rid of it. Take for instance, Senator Miller's funeral, and you can easily see where the money goes. In the first place, it cost nearly $4,000 to carry the coffin and the committee from Washington to San Francisco. There was in addition to this an expense for Pullman cars of $2,000 more and the hotel bills all told, were about $1,000. The sum total was about $7,000, and considering the distance it was not, I think, extravagant."

"What does a congressman's coffin usually cost?"

"Well, when it is bought by the government it costs at least $400. I have had the auditing of a number of these congressional funeral accounts and I have been on one or two of the committees who have attended the burial. You cannot get a good coffin for less than $400. I mean one that will look well, and will at the same time stand some chance against the body snatchers. It costs about $500 to pay the undertaker, and one of the items of expense of our funerals here are the sashes and gloves. When Senator Burnside died the pall bearers had sixteen white scarfs tied around them and these cost $144. It costs as a rule about $4 a piece for these scarfs, and the kid gloves used run about $2 and $2.50 a pair. The funeral of Gen. A. S. Williams, of Detroit, during the Forty-sixth congress, cost $11,000, and it is the traveling expenses of these funerals that count up. Take the Miller funeral, and the traveling expenses, all told, were $6,000."

"I can't see where they spend the money," said I.

"Well, there is a committee of both houses, and this committee, as a rule, take a special car. A man needs good food on a funeral tour, if any place, and the lunch bills are among the heaviest. I have known of funerals where a single one of the lunches cost $122, and of course the car has to have its champagne and its ordinaries. These things count up, and as a rule the congressional funeral away from Washington which runs under $1,000 is an exception."

"How about the funeral orations of the house and senate?"

"I think they are very good. It gives the boys a chance to get off their old college essays about death and eternity, and I have never yet heard of a congressman who has died at Washington who was not in these speeches everything that was true, good, beautiful and holy. In the senate there are some beautiful obituary makers, and Senator Palmer could make his fortune by hiring himself out to a tombstone factory and furnishing funeral orations to order. Dan Voorhees makes a very good funeral speech, and as for Senator Spooner, he could bring tears to the eyes of a statue. Sherman can eulogize a statesman, but he is not so good for an ordinary occasion and one of the best funeral orators of the house is 'Sunset Cox.'"

"In what manner, supposing you had to die, judge," said I, "and you had the choice, would you prefer to die?"

"That makes me think," returned the statesman, "of a piece of verse on that subject. I am not sure that I can quote it, but the gist of it was that the writer in discussing the question of death gave the reasons why he would not die in each of the different seasons of the year. It went something like this:

> "When the sassingers is fryin
> And hickory nuts is thick,
> Oh! who would think of dyin
> Or even gittin sick?

"This was the verse, I think, for the autumn. There was a similar one for each season, and the conclusion was:

> I would not die in spring then,
> I would not die in fall,
> And come to think about it,
> I would not die at all.

"And," concluded the statesman, "it is the same with me. I don't want to die at all. But I suppose I shall go off some time, and when I do I would rather have it a quiet death, and one where my family will not be bothered about my funeral expenses. I would not object to a $400 coffin, and I want the boys who accompany me to my last resting place to have all the champagne that they can drink at Uncle Sam's expense. I don't want a big monument, but I am in for all the furbelows of a funeral as long as it don't reduce the size of my life insurance policy or come out of the amount I leave to my family."

THOMAS J. TODD

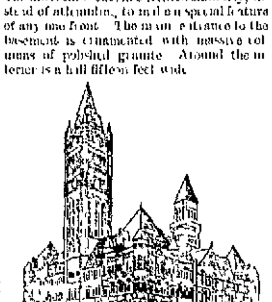
A FINE STRUCTURE

The County Building to Be Erected at Minneapolis

[Special Correspondence.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug 7.—The new county building to be erected in this city will be an imposing structure. It is in the form of a square with a tower 350 feet high on one of its fronts. The summit of the tower will be encircled by a balcony, from which visitors may gain a fine view of the city and its surroundings. There will be another tower on the opposite side of the building, resembling the first but not being so elaborate or so high, rising only 200 feet. The walls average 90 feet high, and the pavilion 110 feet.

The style of architecture is Romanesque. The different fronts are treated similarly, instead of attempting to make a special feature of any one front. The main entrance to the basement is ornamented with massive columns of polished granite. Around the interior is a hall fifteen feet wide.



THE MINNEAPOLIS BUILDING

The building is divided into offices for the county officers, the courts, the city officers, in short all officials connected with county and city. All the internal supports are of cast iron columns. The partitions are of fire proof tile. The corridors will be floored with tiling and wainscoted with marble. All the rooms are furnished with fresh air by means of a fan system, so arranged that the air can be moistened in winter and cooled in summer. The floor of the court will be paved. The building will contain 240,000 feet of floor room and 8,000,000 cubic feet of space.

S. I. J.

Slang and Meaningless Exclamations

Avoid the use of slang, lest you fall into a disagreeable habit that will prove difficult to correct. It is true that Thackeray said "There is some slang that is gentlemanly slang," it is equally true that there is slang that is vulgar. If one does not know the difference let him avoid slang altogether and then he will be safe.

Don't use profane language. Don't make ply epithets and adjectives; don't show an over fondness for superlatives. Moderate your transports. Avoid the use of meaningless exclamations, such as "Oh, my!" "Oh, crackey!" etc.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOMETHING OF THE METROPOLITAN COLONY OF ITALIANS

How They Live Amid Scenes of Filth and Misery—Bad Air, Bad Food and Bad Smells—The Notorious Padrone System and Its Effects

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug 7.—Some astounding facts concerning the treatment of Italian immigrants, recently brought to light by congressional investigation, have served to direct attention to a class of our population as peculiar and distinct as are the Chinese among us. One thing is specially noticeable about the Italians. Wherever they live in any considerable numbers there are few or no other residents. The "Mulberry Bend," which is the location of the largest group of Italians in New York, was at one time occupied by the houses of well to do Americans. These were driven out when the neighborhood became very crowded by a mixed population, mostly Irish. The Irish in turn vacated as the Italians became numerous and now none but Italians live there.

"Mulberry Bend" is one block of a narrow crooked street, beginning at Worth street and running northerly and westerly to Bayard. The population of the colony is unknown, one estimate of the board of health fixing the number at 15,000 and another, made by Inspector Williams, being 18,000. The ground is made land, over an ancient marsh, wherefore in digging foundations there, water and decayed organic matter are found at a depth of a very few feet. The woodwork of the lower floors in the older houses is decayed and covered with mold and other fungoid growths. Houses varying from two to five stories in height fill both side of the street. Behind these houses are two other rows older and more dilapidated than those fronting the street. The court yards between the rows are filled with sheds and outhouses which despite the vigilance of the police and the board of health, are largely used, contrary to law, for living apartments. The scanty yard room left is all used as well as the roofs, for a drying ground, where are spread out to dry rags gathered by the pickers and apples, peaches and fish in enormous quantities. The odor that constantly arises is unpleasant. Other adjectives could be used, but all are inadequate. In the entire block not more than four houses are really fit, aside from prevailing stenches, for human habitation. So great is the filth that the board of health is almost constantly at work ruining [illegible] of the houses and fairly flooding them with disinfectants and antiseptics.

The population averages about four men to one woman. Among the women the majority are outcasts of Irish, German or other nationality, but there are a considerable number of Italian women, many of whom are young and are fair types of the Italian peasant's beauty. They wear bright colored clothing and showy gold jewelry, but, though many of them are gorgeous, after a barbaric fashion, none of them look neat, none can possibly be cleanly.

Living in the Italian quarter is very simple. In its lowest form it is the existence enjoyed by the tomato can fiends. These delightful individuals lack the energy requisite for becoming tramps and sleeping only on barn boards or paving stones, gather refuse for their food, their drink and their clothing. Drink being their chief necessity, they gather, in old tomato cans, the slops and dregs of beer kegs from which saloon keepers have drawn all that is salable. There are some five hundred of these in Mulberry Bend when they are not on Blackwell's Island.

There must needs be, however, people better to do in order that these may live. The Italian who earn a living pay their way. They pay for a bed in the more decent places five or ten cents a night, but they share it with one two or three companions. In one room about six by eight feet in size Capt McLoughlin found one night three men sleeping on the bed, three under the bed, two on a large bench, two under the bench and one on a chair. To supply the eleven with air there was a small window looking on a narrow alley. It was closed, but three panes were broken. In another room of the same dimensions were four men, three women and three children.

The basements of nearly all the houses are occupied by cheap restaurants and bake shops. The restaurants are all wine shops at which is sold a so called "Chianti." This used to be a decoction of bad cider, aniline and alcohol, but is now made by diluting the cheapest California wine and adding fuchsin and some alum or other astringent to give it bite." This is sold at ten cents a quart or two cents a glass.

The other articles served me on a par with the wine. The coffee is made from the cheapest Brazilian beans and flavored with caramel, to meet the demands of a weird and wonderful taste. It costs one or two cents a cup, according to its strength and the tone of the place. Stale bread, which sells at two and three cents a loaf, is served, two large slices for a cent. Beef stew is the standard dish at nearly all the restaurants. It is made in a fairly decent way of the cheapest scraps from the slaughter house, potatoes and bread but in the poorest places it is often composed of decayed meat, and the scraps which the large restaurants and hotels formerly sent to the garbage barrel. The stuff is sold for five cents a plate. It is not worth while to speak of the cleanliness of the restaurants, but as to their odor it is easy to form a notion by reading that they are commonly festooned with strings of garlic, strong onions and red peppers, hung from the ceiling.

Other favorite dishes are imitation Bologna sausages of the rankest sort and macaroni, made somewhere in the Bowery of the poorest material, insipid in flavor, and often colored with chrome yellow. This sells for five cents a portion.

The average Italian workman has for his breakfast coffee, stale bread and two large slices of bread, with sometimes a plate of stew or macaroni. It will cost, say ten cents. His dinner is more pretentious. He will have a half bottle of wine with the same dishes, and the meal will cost fifteen cents. For a dessert he will buy one or two cents' worth of fruit (often half decayed) from the stands or the wagons which are always numerous around the neighborhood.

Of the inhabitants of this quarter about two-thirds of the men are regularly employed, chiefly in street cleaning, excavation or some similar labor. They earn from seventy-five cents to a dollar and a half a day, averaging perhaps a dollar and a quarter. Of this they seldom spend more than fifty cents, for they are a frugal race, and there is hardly one among them who has been here a considerable time who has not saved a hundred dollars, or two or three hundred. Thus, since they have learned by experience to distrust the Italian bankers, they commonly carry on their person concealed in a belt or sewn into their clothing. Few of them come to stay and they hoard their savings with the hope of returning to Italy with them.

Of the unemployed nearly all pick up some kind of a living by rag picking, organ grinding, boot blacking or the doing of odd jobs and errands for their countrymen. Their earnings are precarious and varying, therefore not easily estimated. Singularly few go into any form of trade, though within a comparatively short time a good many have opened five cent shaving shops to the infinite disgust of higher priced barbers. A considerable number of Italians are also farm laborers.

The women are as a class and hard working as the men but seldom become domestic servants or enter mills or factories. They are for the most part engaged in picking or sorting rags, cooking, housekeeping, or peddling. The most successful are the [illegible], who by working some fourteen hours a day average about $4 a week. The others seldom earn more than fifty cents a day.

The curse of the contract system is over all the industries the Italian enters. He expects, as a matter of course, to pay a commission on every job he obtains. This fact is utilized by the lower order of politicians especially in connection with city works. Here, where the laborer nominally receives $1.50 or $2 a day, 50 or 75 cents a day is really deducted and divided between the padrone, the contractor and the politician.

In Italian immigration there is a dangerous and disproportionate element, composed of criminals and outcasts of the lowest kinds. Among them are some of the most bloodthirsty survivors of the old Carbonari, ex-banditti, professional assassins, low gamblers, thieves and counterfeiters. This class has a mysterious organization known as the Mafia. This is a secret society, and so jealously guarded are its secrets that its very existence would be a questionable matter if it had not been demonstrated again and again in our courts of law when criminals have been brought to trial. In more than 100 cases of this kind culprits have been befriended and protected by an unquestionable and mysterious power, that has baffled and thwarted the utmost efforts of the United States secret service and the New York police. This has been done by the free use of money, the retaining of expensive lawyers for the defense of penniless offenders, the threatening or intimidating of witnesses and the employment of professional perjurers. Aside from all this, there is no question that the Mafia constantly conceal criminals and commit crimes by means of regularly organized machinery.

The best authority for these seemingly incredible statements is ex-Inspector Drummond of the United States secret service, who recently resigned his position. He has repeatedly been told by witnesses on whom he was relying that they were afraid to testify lest they be assassinated. Other witnesses have suddenly disappeared when it was greatly to their interest to remain and testify. Others who were poor and friendless have suddenly found profitable employment just as they were about to be called on in court and when sworn they have told entirely different stories from those they affirmed before. Moreover, members of the Mafia have confessed the fact to him.

It is by reason of this organization that the Italians have obtained a reputation of which they are as a class not deserving. The Italian peasant, although squalid and miserable in his manner of living, is peaceable, honest, reasonably sober, hard working, and faithful to his employer, while he carries frugality, as we have seen to a vice. His criminal compatriots, however, have been so daring in the commission of flagrant crimes that the race has come to be despised and hated by many who should be more discriminating.

UTLESSE RIMS

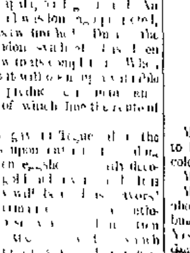
PRESIDENT OF HONDURAS

Louis Bogran and the Country He Is the Ruler of

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug 6.—Here is a portrait of general Louis Bogran, president of the republic of Honduras. [illegible] Bogran was in 1883 elected to fill the vacancy caused by President Soto, and in 1887 Bogran was elected for a second term.

The first seekers for the trade of Honduras were the English and the Germans. They profited by trading with the people of the South American republic, but conferred no benefit. It was only when the inhabitants of North America began to take an interest that any permanent good seemed to accrue. The products to be obtained are indigo, hides, coffee and mahogany. Besides these are valuable gold and silver mines. The North Americans who of late years have been trading in these articles in many cases remain citizens and are valuable in developing the country.



LOUIS BOGRAN

Honduras has a long broad coast on the Pacific ocean. Its principal north coast ports are Omoa, Puerto Cortez and Truxillo. Its Pacific port is Amapala. [illegible] An interoceanic railroad was long ago projected, but has not yet been finished. [illegible] the past [illegible] London syndicate has been formed with a view to its completion. When the road is built it will open up a valuable country especially productive [illegible] immense forests of which line the route of the road.

Society is very gay in Tegucigalpa, the capital. At balls upon [illegible] each guest is given eggshells [illegible] decorated containing gold [illegible] it is expected that they will be [illegible] "favors" are used in the [illegible] man who wishes [illegible] to a lady throws [illegible] breaks and the [illegible]. The ladies use the [illegible] way. Then they are [illegible] expected that one [illegible] little weapons poked at [illegible] take it without wincing.

The people of Honduras [illegible] developing. There are [illegible] this brings it [illegible] are in many portions [illegible] developed and they [illegible] The interior will develop [illegible] valuable interests.

The Combine Yankee Type

Opinions differ among [illegible] the effects of the fearful flood [illegible] from Italy, Poland and [illegible] It seems to me that one [illegible] is to the [illegible] walls of the Massachusetts [illegible] phrase about "withering [illegible] nation" contains an [illegible] at and his meaning one [illegible] Go into the Faneuil hall [illegible] house for a look at the [illegible] Yankees. Then go out [illegible] search for their kindred [illegible] cession which fill Tremont [illegible] streets you may see [illegible] splendid heads which are [illegible] nine Yankee type. Frequently [illegible] faces are seen. But everywhere [illegible] made to feel that the real New England [illegible] not in the majority in New England [illegible] life blood of this country [illegible]

R. Henderson in Detroit Free Press.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Russian Courtship

> Be mine! said the ardent young Sawinsfegoff
> In a voice with emotion quite husky
> My fond devotion oh! please do not scoff
> Karinka Tolstarolski!
>
> To her entreaties my friend the shy maiden replied
> Your people are noble and rich
> Would a Dusoff's grand daughter be a fit bride
> For the heir of Maximovitch
>
> I care not a kopeck he said. In my droshky
> I have you safe now and I laugh
> At the [illegible] Klikhin or Ozrhunloskki
> Go[illegible]
>
> You are worth more to me than the gold of Siberia
> [illegible] Sawinsfegoff
> [illegible] is risky
> [illegible] you off
>
> And this is the way the young Sawinsfegoff
> Put an end to all further discussion
> It was simply a piece of a thing to carry her off
> I am to go on courting in Russian
>
> —Chicago Tribune

Hidden Blessings

Anxious Mother—You think he is out of danger now, doctor? He will get well?

Doctor—No doubt about it at all, madam. The amputation has been completely successful.

"And I warned him, O so carefully, to let toy cannons alone. Does it not look like a judgment on my poor boy?

"It does look like a judgment, certainly, and yet such things sometimes prove to be blessings in disguise. It is not for us to repine. One hundred dollars, madam—thanks."—Chicago Tribune.

In "Tense" Verses

I

> Last summer Agnes, gentle girl, was empress of my heart
> And life seemed very empty when time came for us to part
> But now to her less tyranny I live a willing thrall,
> And Agnes is [illegible] —and nothing else at all

II

> Alas! the tenses of the verbs they always bothered me,
> While Agnes was now Ethel is, but Ethel, too may be
> What Agnes now has come to be, though this is say [illegible]
> That Agnes never can come to be what darling Ethel is
>
> —Life

Cleaned Already

She was a poor creature, with a weird look on her face and a thin alpaca shawl thrown over her shoulders. She went to the office of the bank president and asked:

"Don't you want to hire a scrub woman, sir?"

"Thanks, no," drawled the president. "There's no work for you—or me, either. The cashier has cleaned out the bank so thoroughly that we are going to give up biz."—Harper's Bazar.

No Danger.

> Under a spreading apple tree
> You walked and so young, man sate
> His arm was round her slender waist
> With clasp affectionate
>
> Jane called her mother who wot not
> Ye swain was sitting there,
> Tramps are abroad. Come in. 'Tis late
> Don't stay in the chill night air!
>
> 'Tis not so very late, mamma
> Night air I do not dread,
> Nor fear I tramps. I'm quite—all—armed,"
> Young Jane demurely said
>
> —Chicago Tribune

He Was Poison Proof

Waiter (excitedly)—Have you eaten the meal I brought you?

Patron—Certainly, I have.

"Good heavens! You are lost!"

"What do you mean?"

"I gave you toadstools, thinking they were mushrooms."

"Don't let a little thing like that worry you. I've been boarding at this restaurant a year, and toadstools soaked in arsenic would have no effect on my stomach."—Lincoln Journal.

Song of the Green Watermelon

> A green watermelon sat on a fruit stand
> Singing "Mellow, I'm mellow, I'm mellow."
> And a small boy stood there with a cent in his hand
> Saying, "Mellow, it's mellow, quite mellow."
> So he then big hunk cut right out of the heart,
> And he ate it all up to the hard outside part
> And they carried him off in a [illegible] dealer's cart,
> Poor fellow, poor fellow, poor fellow
>
> —Macon Telegraph

Natural to Childhood

Mrs. Isaacstein (to husband)—Dot leetle Jacob has been a very bad boy today.

Mr. Isaacstein—Vos dot so?

Mrs. Isaacstein—He vent into der closet und ate all oof dat limburger kase.

Mr. Isaacstein (looking fondly at young Jacob)—Oh, vell, Rebecca, dot vas not so bad; dot vas natural, all dose leetle shildrens haf a sveet tooth.—New York Sun.

Cleared Up

> Indeed, dear Charles, I told Miss Jones
> I really did not like you—
> I fear the meaning of my words
> Both not yet fully strike you
> So here more clearly all the stars
> A twinkling now above you,
> The reason why I like you not
> Is this. Because I love you.
>
> —Harper's Bazar

Waiting for the Colonel

Mrs. Colonel Blood (to guest)—I am sorry to keep dinner waiting, Miss Gore. The colonel will be here very soon, I am sure.

Miss Gore—Is he later than usual?

Mrs. Blood—A little. He said something about having a duel to fight this afternoon, but that sort of thing never detains him long. Yes, there he is now. Thomas, you may serve dinner.—The Epoch.

Only Waiting

> The bull dog sits at the garden gate
> His full is short but his teeth are long,
> And soon they'll [illegible] with grind and grate
> When the limbs of the peddler come along
>
> —Lincoln Journal

A Misfit.

Grafton—Aw, Cholly, where did you wasse that wediculous little straw hat?

Bal[illegible]—Wediculous! Why, deah boy, I have it made to ordah.

Grafton—The deucel! For youah own head, or youah cane?—Judge.

He Won't Have It

> I've kissed her in sonnet and ballad
> I've wooed her in madrigals terse,
> Yet every fond pledge is invalid
> Because her old father's averse
>
> —Texas Siftings

His Position

Father—Well, Thomas you have graduated from college and are now ready for your life work. What will be your field?

Son (thoughtfully)—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it's a little hard to decide between left and center.—Time.

Where They Are

> If you the fashion papers scan
> With this announcement you'll agree
> The people who are "in the swim"
> Are now sojourning by the sea.
>
> —Boston Courier

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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LOCAL NEWS.

—Mrs Marion Kerner has gone on a short pleasure trip to Niagara Falls

—Master Harry Watkins has returned home from Prospect after a short visit

—James Swinnerton is in the city of Bucyrus Thursday day on a business trip

—Miss Dora Wise, of Columbus is visiting Miss Clara Diebold on south East street

—Frank Williams and C H Kutter left for Buffalo Thursday on coal business

—Mrs H I Smiley and Miss Mary Bowen left for Niagara Falls Thursday evening

—Miss May Kendall of Bucyrus is the guest of Miss Addie Munsell on the Hill

—Miss Alice Dorward left Tuesday for Mt Gilead to spend a few weeks with friends

—Art Copeland has gone to Rochester, Ind, to assist his uncle in the banking business there

—J A Toney, of North Liberty O, is in the city Thursday on business with the Huber Co

—Auditor Clark was out in Bowling Green township Tuesday to visit a sick uncle, Mr Diebold

—Mrs I Huber and daughter Kate have gone on a pleasure trip to Niagara Falls and other points

—Herbert Richardson has returned to his home in this city, after spending two months in Pennsylvania

—Mrs W H Eckhart left Tuesday afternoon for Cincinnati where she will make a short visit among friends

—Mrs H F Seffner and Miss Della and Master Arthur Seffner have gone to Medina county to visit for a few days

—Hon E G Young attended a mass convention at Wapakoneta Wednesday and delivered the speech of the day

—Mrs D F Edwards is spending this week in Cincinnati visiting the Centennial Exposition and her Queen City friends

—Dr A B McMurray has been down sick with an attack of typho-malaria fever for the past week He is now convalescing

—A letter mailed at Marion January 11th '88 for Elmer, Neb, reached that thriving town August 11th '88 Quick wasn't it?

—Mrs Ryan of Indianapolis, who has been visiting Mrs Kate Fancher for the past week, left today for a visit with relatives at Crestline

—Mr and Mrs H F Allen have returned home after two weeks absence, spent on a pleasure trip to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls and other points of interest

—A telegram of Tuesday announced the death at Denver Col of Karl Watson, a prominent young man of Upper Sandusky He was well known to many Marion people

—Mr and Mrs L G Allen, Miss Nettie Life and Mr and Mrs Judge Norris and son left Thursday for Petosky Mich, where they will spend a short summer vacation

—Mrs G W Holland and Mrs Geo May have returned from San Francisco Cal, where they attended the sickness of a brother whose death occurred during their stay with him

—Seventeen Marionites took in the excursion to Niagara Falls over the Bee Line Thursday night, and a like number joined the Erie excursion to that point

—Miss Emma Eckenbrog gave a pleasant evening party for the enjoyment of her friends one night last week The report of One Who Was There comes rather too late for publication in full

—A party of friends of Miss Lilly Johnston gave her a pleasant surprise at her home on Canal street Wednesday evening The occasion was that of the 2?d anniversary of her birth and it was made a happy event

—George Uhler, A H Kling and Homer Johnston took in the Niagara Falls excursion Thursday night The boys expect to return with the party as far as Cleveland and from there go to Detroit and the Thousand Islands

—Mrs Boyd nee Stella Eastman, returned to her home in Kansas City Tuesday night Mrs Boyd was entertaining a small party Tuesday evening when a telegram came telling her to come at once She had intended returning this week anyhow

—The C and A had a costly wreck at Marshland Ind on Wednesday night The first section of Train 12 collided with a Vandalia train at that place and resulted in demolishing the C and A engine and wrecking several Vandalia cars None were hurt The C and A had been given the target which was afterwards suddenly taken away hence the collision

—Upper Sandusky Union A representation of the Marion Saengerbund composed of Karl Koenig, formerly of this city, President Herman Smith, Secretary and Messrs Fred Kuhl, Leo Schoechle George Kieffer Louie Drollinger and Arnold Schroeder were in the city Sunday, guests of the Wyandot Saengerbund They came down on the train in the morning and returned in the evening They are an elegant set of fellows, enjoyed their visit immensely and have an invitation to call again There was only one disappointment—Dr Billhardt and John Scader were out of the city

—Lewis Gunn was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch one day last week and the circumstances connected therewith were unusually pleasant His fellow employes heard of his contemplation of buying a new time piece and they thought that afforded an occasion to offer a testimonial of their esteem Accordingly an impromptu collection was taken and an elegant time piece gold case was purchased At noon Mr Gunn was called to the office and there in the presence of the many friendly donors he was given the token after a neat speech by A M Ladd The occasion was a pleasant one and one to be happily remembered Mr Gunn desires us to express his thanks

M. B. CHASE, ATTORNEY | **J. A HUNTER,** NOTARY PUBLIC

CHASE & HUNTER,
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE and LOANS.

Worked by Sharpers

Tuesday morning at his home near Caledonia W P Thew a well known retired farmer was the victim of an attempted scheme to defraud him the modus operandi being somewhat similar to many previous attempts to victimize farmers into signing notes

Mr Thew's advanced age is fast enfeebling him, and as a consequence he has given up all business transactions and has been living a retired life but Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock he was called upon by two sharpers who claimed to be representatives of the "National Copper Tube Lightning Rod Co," who represented themselves as being sent out by an insurance company to inspect lightning rods An apparatus was applied to the rods on Mr Thew's barn to test their worth which were found to be wanting and not in a condition to be acceptable to the insurance company Thus being led to the belief that his insurance was useless Mr Thew was induced to order new rods, the old ones being taken at a nominal price on part pay, and a contract was presented for his signature He took the paper and signed but here one of the sharpers remarked that the contract was not the proper one and taking the paper apparently tore it to pieces Mr Thew immediately suspicioned something is wrong and declared he would sign no contract, and turned and left the slick individuals to go their way

Messrs Weber and Harris afterward came along and the circumstance was related to them and they proceeded to the barn yard to search for the torn contract It was found and the pieces arranged together but not a sign of a pencil mark was discovered Here it transpired that some sleight of hand work had taken place, and that a blank contract had been torn instead of the one bearing the signature The game was well played and Mr Thew realizing that his signature may turn up attached to a note or check, has taken means to warn the banks and all persons not to honor any paper with his name attached

Clifton Station

Cool nights

Base ball all the rage

Scott Town has colored camp meeting on her hands

Scott Rhoads was in Marion Wednesday on business

Sam Dumble, of the Independent was here last week

Chris Lippencott and Noah Lucas each support a fast horse

Pete Polson is boss of the building of the new side track and spur

Scott Rhoads and John Longbrake in the Gas City, Findlay Sunday

Mike Mason and Will Shultz of Scott Town, are painting the new school house

John Bain Jr Ben Sager and brother and a Mr Burns started for the Ada Normal on Monday

Agoste takes the bakery and creamery too for base ball match They talk of a tournament this fall

Mr and Mrs John Bain Sr, are visiting in Morrow county this week Uncle John took in the convention Wednesday

Our friend Dr Copeland of LaRue is building a fine residence on the old Morris farm where he will move to this fall

Will F Bain was on the Detroit excursion that was wrecked last week but he writes back that he came out all safe but that he was landed clear over a fence

We are sorry that we did not get the particulars of the funeral of Mrs Henderson, who died near here last week Mrs Henderson was an old resident of Marion county

Locals are scarce, the Congressional excitement having had full sway But now that is settled and now it is for Harrison and Morton and the Congressional nominee, Cooper

August 16 1888 — Joe Sellers

Claridon—Adelaide

Quite a number attended the Democratic pole raising at Denmark Saturday all Hon E G Young and H F VanFleet of Marion, addressed the crowd

J S Ives returned Saturday night all from Indiana where he went to look at the country

Miss Flo Williams returned from Nevada on Wednesday all

We are requested to state that the recent dissolution of partnership by Drs Devore and Britton, will necessitate another settlement of their accounts and all persons knowing themselves to be indebted will be expected to settle soon

Dr and Mrs Charles Owen, of Wharton Ill, are spending a few days with relatives and friends here The doctor has a flourishing business and is in excellent spirits

The genial countenance of Nelson Clayton was visible on our streets Tuesday all

August 14 1888 — X

C and A Railway Notes

[Huntington Herald]

Arthur Kenyon, recently the yard clerk, has resigned He goes to Chicago

Locomotive 84 and switch engine No 1 are in the shops for general repairs

Combination car No 28 is in the shop and will be converted into a U S mail car

Twelve car loads of heavy draft horses shipped from England to Chicago, passed over the C and A one day this week

Engineer Dud Murphy, who is running a switch engine at Marion, spent Thursday and Friday with acquaintances in this city

Harry Johnson, formerly an operator at Monterey, recently a copyist at the office of Trainmaster Mayne has been promoted to the position of train dispatcher on the east district

Probate Court

Will of Christina Bechtold, deceased, presented for probate

Thomas Dickson, administrator of the estate of Ira Lyon filed report of private sale of real estate Motion to confirm

Application for the appointment of administrator of the estate of Hannah Stone deceased, filed by M G Miller Letters issued

Notice

To the Treasurers of the different townships and corporations

I will be ready for distribution of the June tax by Saturday August 18th Call and get your money

J Sheffier Treas

A perfect specific—Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy

MARION LEFT AGAIN

CONGRESSIONALLY SHE IS NOT WANTED EXCEPT TO VOTE

The Great Convention in Delaware Nineteen Ballots and Cooper Wins—How Marion Stood Throughout the Conflict

Of course Marion is disappointed bowing to the inevitable is the some business and sometimes are necessary results The enthusiastic delegation from Marion numbering about three hundred would have yelled with voices equal to two thousand throats had McNeal won but he perished in the conflict and the crowd came home far from being a merry one

It was a great day for Mt Gilead but the citizens are deserving of much credit for their arrangements for the Convention The city was neatly decorated the people were hospitable and friendly and the great crowd well cared for The crowd that had arrived prior to Wednesday morning was swelled ten fold when the hour for the preliminary organization arrived and Levering Hall was well filled

The hall by the way, was appropriately decorated, flags and bunting and flowers were profuse the portraits of the great Republicans most deal hung about the walls and the Convention Hall presented an inviting scene

At 1 30 a m the Convention was called to order by E F Freshwater of Delaware He announced George E Crane of Hardin for Temporary Chairman and S H Tyler man of Knox, for Temporary Secretary Mr Crane made a few appropriate remarks and proceeded with business The appointment of committees followed as follows

Permanent Organization—I K Smith of Delaware Capt Willings of Hardin C F Baldwin of Knox, H I Smiley, of Marion, A J Butler, of Morrow W H Coatright of Union

Rules, etc —J W Denwin of Delaware J J Miller of Hardin, Wm M Koons, of Knox J J Moore of Marion James Colford of Morrow C W McPeel, of Union

Resolutions—R K Robinson of Delaware A Welsh of Hardin, Dr Karl of Knox I Copeland of Marion R F Holliday of Morrow Dr Carwood of Union

Credentials—R G Leybrand of Delaware I Matthews of Hardin, B Cassil of Knox J J Dodd, of Marion, M Jones, of Morrow, W J Curry of Union

Following the announcement of these committees came the instructions where to meet, and then the Union County Glee Club was called for music They created a sensation with their pleasing music and were called again and again Finally the Convention adjourned to 1 30 p m

AFTERNOON SESSION

Fully 1200 people were crowded into the hall when the Convention was called to order in the afternoon The officers seemed to know a hard battle was to be fought and business was dispatched with a rush The Committee on Permanent Organization reported first as follows Chairman R G Karl, of Knox Vice Chairmen, H I McCollough, of Delaware, B Cassil, of Knox, H G Hoberman of Marion, D L Chase of Morrow and I W Ayers of Union Secretary W A Hall of Delaware Assistant Secretaries A Garry, of Hardin, S H Freemoth of Knox H B Hane of Marion, J B Peck of Morrow, and C W McPeel, of Union

Chairman Kirk made a very short and pointed speech and then proceeded to rush business with a dispatch that was admirable

The Committee on Rules then reported and the report was adopted after the Convention voted down Hardin county's motion to choose the elector first

The report on Resolutions followed It endorsed the Chicago platform denounced Cleveland and approved Cooper's action in Congress touched upon the death of Sheridan referred to Blaine's return and favored the per diem service pension to all honorably discharged soldiers

The Committee on Credentials found all delegations full and without contests and nominating speeches were called for I R Smith presented the name of Delaware's candidate, J J Joy John K White followed in presenting Cooper's name and he did so in a splendid speech that was happily delivered George D Copeland presented the name of J J McNeal in a well worded speech, and I Andrews announced the name of Thomas E Duncan in the briefest and most pointed speech of all I W Ayers made the speech of the day in presenting the name of Col J W Robinson and he was cheered again and again The speeches closed by Mathorn, of Hardin, seconding McNeal's nomination The time had been limited to five minutes each and time was called on nearly every one

Then followed the ballots As they largely tell the story we give them in detail by counties

FIRST BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 20 Cooper 5 Hardin—Joy 7 Robinson 7 Duncan 7 McNeal 1 Cooper 6 Knox—Cooper 5 Marion—McNeal 19 Davis 1, Morrow—Duncan 21, Union Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 47 McNeal 26 Duncan 31 Joy 31, Robinson 41 Davis 1

SECOND BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 11 Cooper 12, Robinson 1 McNeal 2 Hardin—Joy 6 Robinson 7 Duncan 7, McNeal 7 Cooper 7, Knox Cooper , Marion—McNeal 20 Davis 3 Morrow—Duncan 22 Cooper 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 51 McNeal 29 Duncan 29 Joy 21, Robinson 40 Davis 3

THIRD BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 12 Cooper 18 McNeal 1, Robinson 1 Hardin—Joy 1 Robinson 15, McNeal 12 Cooper 6, Knox—Cooper 33, Marion—McNeal 20, Davis 3, Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2, Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 53, McNeal 35 Duncan 20 Joy 13 Robinson 48 Davis 3

FOURTH BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 8 Cooper 17, Robinson 7, Hardin Robinson 15 McNeal 16 Cooper 1 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 23, Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 53 McNeal 41 Duncan 20 Joy 8 Robinson 54 Marion county's solid vote for McNeal was loudly cheered

FIFTH BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 6, Cooper 18½ McNeal 1 Robinson 1½ Hardin—Robinson 9, McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 23, Robinson 3 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 60 McNeal 17 Duncan 20 Robinson 43½ Joy 6

SIXTH BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 6 Cooper 20 Robinson 6 Hardin Robinson 8 McNeal 11 Cooper 12 Joy 1, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 17, McNeal 8 Duncan 20 Robinson 16 Joy 7

SEVENTH BALLOT—Delaware—Joy 1 Cooper 19 McNeal 1 Robinson 6 Hardin—Robinson 9 McNeal 12 Cooper 12 Joy 1 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Duncan 3 (hisses from Marion crowd) Morrow—Duncan 0 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 66 McNeal 36 Duncan 25, Robinson 47 Joy 7

After the announcement of this ballot I R Smith took the platform and withdrew the name of Joy Ordinarily this move would have created a stir but Joy's support had become so small that the direction it took was not of significant interest

EIGHTH BALLOT—Delaware—Cooper 20 McNeal 5 Robinson 6 Hardin—Robinson 9 McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 2 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 2 Total Cooper 66 McNeal 11 Duncan 20 Robinson 18

At this point the Hardin delegation asked leave to retire and consult The request was granted and during the wait the Glee Club was called Hardin did not return on time and a committee was sent after them and finally ran them in Their action after the consultation however revealed no startling change

NINTH BALLOT—Delaware Cooper 19½ Robinson 8½ McNeal 3 Duncan 1 Hardin Robinson 11 McNeal 11 Cooper 1 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 65½ McNeal 3 Duncan 21 Robinson 51½

TENTH BALLOT Delaware Cooper 16 Robinson 10 McNeal 1 Duncan 2 Hardin—Robinson 11 McNeal 11 Cooper 12 Knox—Cooper 33, Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 20 Cooper 2, McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 8? McNeal 28 Robinson 2? Duncan 2?

ELEVENTH BALLOT Delaware—Cooper 22 Robinson 6 McNeal , Hardin Robinson 9 McNeal 12 Cooper 13 Knox—Cooper 3, Marion—McNeal 20, Duncan 3 Morrow Duncan 20 Cooper 2 McNeal 2 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 70 McNeal 37 Duncan 24 Robinson 18

At this point both Morrow and Delaware asked leave to retire and consult though separately Some developments were expected on their return but the ballot was not materially changed

TWELFTH BALLOT Delaware—Cooper 21 Robinson 6 McNeal 3 Duncan 1 Hardin—Robinson 23 Cooper 11 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—Duncan 0 Cooper 1 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 61, McNeal 24 Duncan 21, Robinson 6?

THIRTEENTH BALLOT — Delaware — Cooper 21½ Robinson 10½ Hardin—Cooper 11 McNeal 21, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 11 Cooper 3 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 69½ McNeal 41 Duncan 11 Robinson 11½

FOURTEENTH BALLOT — Delaware — Cooper 22½ Robinson 8½ McNeal 1 Hardin—Cooper 11 Robinson 24 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21 Robinson 2 Morrow—Duncan 10 McNeal 3, Cooper 1 Union Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 71½ McNeal 25 Duncan 10 Robinson 63½

After this ballot Bart Andrews took the platform and withdrew the name of Duncan This led Marion to renew hope but only temporarily

FIFTEENTH BALLOT—Delaware—Cooper 21½ Robinson 6½ McNeal 1 Hardin—McNeal 23 Cooper 11, Knox—Cooper 33 Marion McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—Cooper 6½ McNeal 10½ Robinson 6½ Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 7?½ McNeal 54½ Robinson 19½ This was the highest vote reached by McNeal

SIXTEENTH BALLOT—Delaware—Cooper 24 Robinson 6 McNeal 1, Hardin—Robinson 7 McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20, Robinson 3, Morrow—Robinson 9 McNeal 10, Cooper 5 Union—Robinson 32 Total—Cooper 77, McNeal 11 Robinson 7

SEVENTEENTH BALLOT — Delaware — Cooper 26 McNeal 2 Robinson 1 Hardin—Robinson 7 McNeal 11 Cooper 11 Knox Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 20 Robinson 3 Morrow—McNeal 13 Cooper 9 Robinson 2 Union—Robinson 2 Total—Cooper 82 McNeal 35 Robinson 15

After the ballot was announced a gentleman from Union moved to adjourn for two hours In voting the Cooper crowd and the audience including the small boys and Democrats, overwhelmed the delegates and the chair decided the motion lost Had some one called for the retired vote of delegates the recess would have been taken

Then Union county asked leave to retire and consult but the chair, a Cooper man ruled the request out of order There promised to be a scene, when the good sense of the Convention overcame Knox Co's balking and consent was given to withdraw It was supposed a McNeal-Robinson combination would be effected during the conference, but Col Robinson did not see fit to pull out and the balloting changed in Hardin and Morrow

EIGHTEENTH BALLOT — Delaware — Cooper 25 Robinson 2 McNeal 4, Hardin—Robinson 4 McNeal 1 Cooper 17 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion—McNeal 21, Robinson 2 Morrow—McNeal 0, Cooper 11½ Union—Robinson 2 Total—Cooper 89½ McNeal 14½ Robinson 19 Cooper lacked ½ vote of enough though he had a majority of all cast and as much as the chair wanted to he dare not declare his nomination Delaware was one vote short and the delegate coming in at this juncture wanted to add his vote for Cooper A shout of one thousand throats went up and the final ballot was called

NINETEENTH BALLOT — Delaware — Cooper 21 McNeal Hardin—Cooper 26 McNeal 6 Robinson 2 Knox—Cooper 33 Marion McNeal 23 Morrow—Cooper 17½ McNeal 5 Robinson ½ Union—Robinson 12 Total Cooper 10?½ McNeal 7, Robinson 1½

The announcement of Cooper's nomination was received with great applause and a motion made by Hardin was seconded by Marion to make it unanimous, and it carried A committee consisting of I I Hane Judge Towns I W Denwin C I Baldwin B Andrews and I I Robinson was appointed to notify Col Cooper and escort him to the hall

While waiting for Col Cooper the work of choosing an elector was performed I I Millar of Hardin presented the name of John Stilling, of that county for that office, and he was unanimously chosen by acclamation

Then Col Cooper arrived and made an able and eloquent speech Notwithstanding the long siege the crowd had suffered he held them by his earnest eloquence while he maligned the Democracy in his telling way He was loudly cheered Then the memorable Convention adjourned

A FEW NOTES

The Marion delegation was met by the band and the Mt Gilead Drill Club On arriving at headquarters McNeal was called and was loudly cheered He made no speech other than to thank the boys

Knox County —13 votes for Cooper

And Union county was like unto it Both counties with their big votes remained solid through all balloting

Knox county is all right, but the Chairman occasionally showed his prejudice in an unpopular way

Smiley Houser and Spore were the uncertain fellows in the Marion delegation

When Dr Kirk arraigned the pension veto matter he struck a cord that was waiting to vibrate And it did

There will be a fight two years hence It is so entertaining that Marion should have the convention here

Mt Gilead hotels and livery barns did a big business and handled it creditably in the rush

UP THE SAULT ST MARIE

Marionites Still Enjoying Their Outing, Inhaling Pure Air and Feasting on Fish—A Happy Company

St Ignace Mich Aug 15 '88

Editor Daily Star

We have just returned from one of the most enjoyable trips it has ever been our privilege to experience We left St Ignace Saturday morning at 8 30 for the "Soo" At Mackinac Island just across the straits we took aboard the rest of our party and soon were steaming out into Lake Huron northward, leaving the Island fading in the distance The day was beautiful the blue waters scarce ruffled by the light cool breeze that blew from the east Our original party had been added to until we numbered ten in all We took possession of the steamer and if any other party on board had any more real fun than ours we would like to know the reason why Besides Col Rush Lowe, who joined us at Marion were added Mrs Dr Hardy and Miss Maxwell of Upper Sandusky Messrs Dillon and Stephenson of Kokomo, Ind and Mr Kossman of Cincinnati We were in for an all day's voyage and proceeded to make the best of it We soon left the Huron waters and passed through a succession of rivers and lakes on whose shores as far as the eye could reach were the famous pine forests We touched at several points along the way mostly lumber camps and landings where stood a straggling half dozen half breeds and a few "thoroughbreds" gazing at the pale faces in open admiration or indifference We reached the Soo at 8 30 p m and drove at once to our hotel Perhaps a brief description of this wonderful place may be interesting to those of your readers who may not have visited it

It is in latitude 46 north longitude 84 west Fort Brady with its garrison, overlooks the river directly opposite Canada Soo The river at this point is three fourths of a mile wide and just below the rapids The channel is 31 feet deep and the discharge of water is 90 783 cubic feet per second, equal to 7,000 000 horse power Just in front of the American City Soo is the ship canal 1½ miles long The locks are 80 feet wide and 515 feet in length and the depth of water at mitre sills is 16 feet That looks like a boom The new locks now being erected will be 1000 feet long 100 feet wide and 21 feet deep the largest in the world An average of fifty five boats daily pass through this canal carrying 5,130 659 tons of freight valued at $?3 031 757 It is estimated that one eighth of the commerce of the United States passes through the Soo Ship Canal Just above the Canal stretches the International bridge one mile long and one half over the rapids The Canadian shore rises in fold on fold lands and stretches back as far as the eye can reach in gentle undulations covered with a thick growth of pine and rich and dark enough to be suggestive of all sorts of wild beasts and it is not difficult to believe that the "noble red man" still stealthily creeps among its shadows through its leafy glades

Wild beasts bears wildcats deer and wolves abound not only in the Canadian wilds but on the American side as well The population of the American Soo is 10 000 a growth of 7000 since 1887 The Canadian Soo numbers 1,500 an increase of 1 00 since 1887

Speaking of booms—we watched them booming, until the other day in Mud Lake They bore holes through the ends of logs and fasten them together with chains they make a sufficient number of these then attach one end to a tug and a wide circle is made and the floating logs are soon made fast prisoners I suppose it is something like a "round up" on the plains and the logs may be properly considered "corralled"

Sunday morning dawned clear and cool, a light wind blew from Lake Superior and we found it too chilly to be without wraps We were not dressed to admit of going to church, the ladies of the party having on the regulation flannel dresses and steamer hats After breakfast we walked down to the fort and witnessed the guard mount or inspection of the detachment that was to stand guard for the day The bugle call and drums sounded very martial like as the sound rang out over the water and died away in echoes among the hills After this we went to the canal and watched the great ships pass through the locks We noticed one vessel from Glasgow Scotland The great steamships from Duluth side by side with the saucy little steam tugs slid through this wonderful gateway It is impressive to stand on the stone abutments overlooking the locks after the gates have been closed and watch the water coming in lifting the huge hulls higher and higher until they lower far above one's head While at the locks we were approached by a dark skinned son of Lo who wanted to know if he might have the pleasure (and profit) of guiding us over the rapids in his canoe We could see the foam and hear the roar of this mighty current and the more I am in favor of our indemnity declined Some of us would have gone but on intimating our longing to higher authority were very promptly sat down upon and told that it would and were drowned no effort would be made to recover our body and so the excursion was indefinitely postponed Still the dusky pilot hung about and at length was rewarded by two of our members announcing that they were ready to "shoot the rapids" or any one else who might object to their doing so We bid them a tearful "good bye" for they were none other than the brave Col Rowe and his friend L K D The "shooting" was done in a small canoe manned by two stalwart Indians one to paddle and the other to steer There is but little paddling to be done, as the current carries a boat at the rate of a mile in three minutes We ate dinner or rather luncheon, at the Iroquois and rested until time to go to the depot

Our homeward journey was made via the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railway, passing through a country that is seldom surpassed by wildness At the station at Soo one of our party was approached and asked what troupe we were and where we expected to play next This was a good one on the clerical member of our party and a pretty tight rub on the churchmen of the Presbyterian Methodist and Baptist denominations for we had a sprinkling of each However we got away safely and in good order Our train plunged at once into a jungle of pine and cedar and miles on miles passed without a sign of habitation After an hour's ride we began to slow down and the brakeman a long, lean specimen of the genus homo inserted his head at the door and shouted, "Nameit!" Well we were somewhat surprised at his generosity and began to look about to see what sort of a place it was but were obliged to give it up?

Imagine if you can a railway cut through a dense jungle of pine, partly burned (for we were passing through the burnt district) with nothing to indicate a station but a cabin or two set in a little clearing, a half dozen lonesome looking cows and a couple bronchos and little Indians whose small, bead like eyes snapped like stars At some of the stopping places nothing was to be seen but the water tank and coal shed Ferns grew in profusion the dark green pines crept to the very edge of the shining rails, as though jealous of the encroachment on their territory It was an enjoyable ride Our party had a monopoly of the coach and were having their full share of the quietly of course for it was Sunday One of us, who possessed the happy faculty of bringing things to pass suddenly conceived the idea to ride on the locomotive From the very first there had been nothing any of us particularly wished to do but that it made known to this individual, it was speedily realized It had ever been my ambition to ride on an engine, and on this trip my dream was realized After the preliminaries had been arranged by our friend, we quietly slipped out at the next stop and were hauled up into the cab by the united efforts of engineer and fireman (we had said nothing of our scheme to the others for fear objections might arise), and were soon speeding along, the track stretching out in front of us like two silver threads The real fireman, when he heard a lady was coming aboard, cut and ran, and the obliging baggage master took his place It was an exciting ride we swayed from side to side and the noise and wind fairly took our breath for once our mouth was stopped and, notwithstanding we were fairly bursting with questions we dared not ask them until the grim engineer dropped from his seat and graciously invited me to "take his seat and run the engine" We accepted with thanks, and was as happy as a queen with the thought that our hand resting on the throttle controlled that mighty propelling power Our curiosity was satisfied after a dozen miles had passed and we shook hands with the gallant engineer thereby nearly scaring him out of his seven senses and at the first stop climbed down and went back to the rest We reached St Ignace at 8 9 tired, but happy except for the thought that on the morrow our little company was to be separated each going his own way We are the only ones who remain on these historic shores

We are snugly domiciled at the Everett House and expect to remain some time inhaling the pure air and feasting on fish It is cold here and has been ever since we came fires are built night and morning and everything is charming St Ignace is must the world! — W

Getting Up the Money

[Mt Gilead Register]

Our people who had again begun to lose faith in the Black Diamond Railway project were much surprised last Thursday to hear that the company had on the last day of the time allowed by law deposited in the Probate Court the amount of the verdict and costs in the suit against the Goldman Brothers for right of way The amount paid by the company through Hon Allen Levering the company's resident director amounted to $128 62 The fact that the company is expending large sums of money in meeting the obligations as they become due has restored confidence in the Black Diamond Company and seems to convince our people that the road will be constructed although but only eighteen weeks remain in which the road must be in operation between Marion and Fredericktown

Marion Markets

The farmer will find the following prices paid for his products by Marion buyers the list is corrected on Friday of each week

Wheat (new)	102@7?
Wheat (old)	8?
Corn	40
Oats (new)	2?
Oats (old)	30
Butter	1?
Eggs	1?
Lard	8
Cattle	2½@4
Hogs	5
Sheep	5
Wool	2?@27
Potatoes (new)	50

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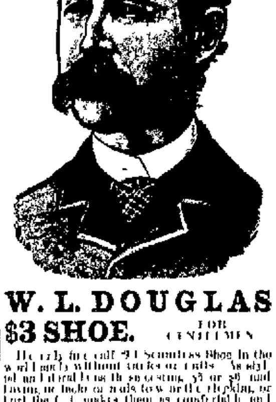
Binder Twine

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SATURDAY, - - AUGUST 18,

OUR story of how it was done, even if it would correctly hit the somewhat uncertain point, would be as much out of place regarding the Mt Gilead Convention, as would have been a like account of the local primaries We do believe, however, that Marion county's twenty three votes cast as solidly as the rocks of Gibraltar would not have induced McNeal's triumph in the convention If we should have won at all over the hard fighting Cooper forces, it would have been with Davis' endorsement of McNeal, coupled with hard work in his behalf, and that Davis, smarting under the result of the primaries, would not do

This county with twenty three votes is a small factor in the 178 votes of the district and there doesn't seem to be a disposition to favor us At Mt Gilead, Knox voted solidly throughout with her thirty- three delegates and Union county did likewise with but one less vote Under such circumstances Marion county, with nearly a third less votes, and those variable, stood no earthly show though backed by the admissable geographical claim to the honor

There was a time in the Convention when Union county's help would have placed the plum in our possession but the Robinson men were not ready to give up—they would rather go down fighting than surrender while hope lasted The expected support that was to come to McNeal from Morrow county never came Delaware did nothing for him and Hardin didn't stick with the fair support that was temporarily extended from that source

Cooper made a strong, steady pull and he won, and his nomination is likely to suit Republicans here as well as anybody, after the sores are healed The factions at home have had equal innings now, and they are doubtless ready to play quits If so, perhaps we can look for harmony with a big H, and a black, bold letter, too The odds are so large against Marion that only that will ever bring us the honors that we believe are due

THE STAR recently contained an article on situation of affairs at the C and A shops at Huntington, and we observe that it has stirred up matters wondrously at that place The introduction of the article in the Huntington papers has led to several very pointed communications and the people there are having their eyes opened in a way that promises to do some real good It is a pleasure to know that the STAR sheds light occasionally beyond the narrow boundaries of Marion county

THE Erie has been unfortunate again in having a serious and costly wreck, costly both in loss of life and property, this time at Shohola, N Y The Erie is seemingly a well managed road, and we are at a loss to account for its ill luck unless the old depot in this city can be considered a Jonah We suggest its placing it at once

Obituary

New Bloomington O, Aug 10, 1888

Amy Carey, maiden name Dutton, was born May 8th, 1814, in the State of Delaware, from which she migrated to Ohio where she dwelt to the time of her marriage, to Wm W Carey, in the year of 1844, at which time she became a step mother to a family of orphan children the part of which she played with accuracy, honesty, morality and economy, accumulated some wealth, after which she removed to our village where she has remained about thirty five years She was a member of the third family in our town In the year 1876 she was deprived of her beloved husband, after which she removed to her present residence from which she took her everlasting flight to realms on high, on the morning of August 9th, 1888, at the age of seventy four years and three months

Peace be to "Aunt" Amy and "Uncle Billy" Carey, as they were commonly called by all who knew them

In Memoriam

On flies time so sweetly swiftly
Hark! I hear the bell again
Until it tolls so softly, slowly
Sounding such a saddened strain
Once again our circle's broken
Oh! how sad the sight we see
God has called our aunt and sister,
Ever more in Heaven to be

Dearest Amy thou hast left us
And our loss we deeply feel
For 'tis God that hath bereft us
He can all our sorrows heal
Then it seemed the fell destroyer
Marked our dear one as its own
And our hearts were rent with anguish
Till stricken we were left alone

Oh! our Father, thou must help us
Storms our hearts with anguish torn
And the burden laid upon us
Seems greater than can be born
Jesus, Savior, thou art willing,
Change our darkness into light
'Midst the dark clouds hovering o'er us
Let us see our faces bright
Since thou art gone our home is lonely
And the tears oft fill our eyes
But we wait our Father's summons
To meet thee far beyond the skies

S C

Agosta

Yesterday was a lively day for Agosta as there was a match game of base ball between Prospect and Mt Victory or rather not Mt Victory, as they had two men from Bellefontaine, a pitcher and catcher that were claimed to have belonged to league teams The Agosta boys called the Victory team the amalgamated club as they had a colored man as catcher The score stood 11 to 10, in favor of Victory The Prospect boys say they can down Victory for any amount with their own team

The LaRue and Agosta boys had a match game, resulting 17 to 26, in favor of LaRue LaRue had a pitcher from Urbana and our club had no catcher The Agosta boys claim they can down them on the square

Threshing is the order of the day Oats reported over weight and excellent in quality

By

Thomas Wilson's child south of town is dangerously sick with flux

We are informed that the postoffice will change its location in the near future We are creditably informed that Pockley will take the office as he has bonds to fill out and send the department This change will be like jumping out of the frying pan into the fire, as the Democratic material is a little scarce Still it is not our funeral

D S Cockley is taking depositions this week It is very slow business and diversity of opinion in evidence

A little fight last night to enliven things Three arrests and our treasury enriched nine dollars

Mrs Saffret is having her house painted, which adds much to its appearance

The city dads have ordered the weeds cut in streets and alleys, which was very necessary to looks and health

Milton Stockwell and daughter Mrs Bilger, took a trip to Prospect this morning to visit Pattison and brother

D A Sharp and family leave for their future home We regret to lose as good a man

Rev Browning's recitation of Prison Life was highly interesting and appreciated by a small audience He was in all the principal prisons in the South and endured all the hardships that a human could endure and live The reverend gentleman has an application to become a member of Washington Leggett Post, No 17, G A R, and will be mustered one week from Friday evening, he having all the requirements necessary to eligibility

Aug 15 JUSTICE

Waldo

While Charles Dilfoney's threshing machine was standing at John Drake's, Sunday night, the large belt connecting the thresher and engine was carried away It was found about noon the next day on John Britch's farm, cut into four pieces

Wm Fancher and family were visiting at Bucyrus the fore part of the week

Miss Isabelle Loyd, of near Prospect, was visiting at A Coleman's last week, returning home Sunday

The band stand of the village has received a fine coat of paint and now presents a much more pleasing appearance

Mrs Ad Welch of near Prospect, was visiting her parents in this place last Wednesday

The Band ordered its uniforms preparatory to attending the G A R encampment at Columbus

With oats at 20 cents per bushel and no wheat the financial prospects of the farmer will be very slim, however we have prospects of a good corn crop

Jacob Akron has increased his shed room by building a large woodshed

Aug 15, 1888 QUASSIT

Sues For $20,000

[Huntington Democrat]

John M Cassady has entered suit in the Circuit Court against the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad Company asking for damages in the sum of $20,000 The complaint avers that while the said Cassady was setting a brake on a train at Clifton the brake chain broke, and he was thrown to the ground and upon the track, the wheels passing over him and crushing his right leg He asserts that the brake was in a faulty condition and that he was in the proper discharge of his duty

FATHER SORIN'S JUBILEE.

An Interesting Event at Notre Dame University

SOUTH BEND, Ind, Aug 16—One of the most interesting and notable events in the annals of the far famed university of Notre Dame is being celebrated here It is the golden jubilee of the Rev Father G Sorin, the founder of the institution Eighty years have passed away since the venerable man of God who, despite his advanced age, is still hale and hearty, first saw the light of day, and for half a century he has served his church

Impressive services were held this morning in the Church of the Sacred Heart, adjoining the university, and which was crowded to the doors Within the chancel rail were several hundred priests, all in full vestments, and when the celebration of solemn high mass took place, with Cardinal Gibbons as celebrant, and Bishop Foley, the new bishop of Detroit, as assistant celebrant, the scene was a striking one Music was furnished by a special choir of the leading singers of Chicago, who arrived here on a special train last night.

Probable Trouble Ahead.

DETROIT, Mich, Aug 16—The State Union Labor convention met in the Casino theater at 3 30 p m with good representation The party is supposed to be anti fusion with any other party, but a lot of delegates appear to have worked in who are Republicans or Democrats, present for other interests than the Union Labor party The central committee propose to rule fusion propositions out of order, and a big fight is on hand, with prospects of a splitting in two of the convention

Hanged By Outlaws.

HOLBROOK, Ariz, Aug 16—Information has reached here of the lynching of James Stoll, James Scott and Jeff Wilson by outlaws in the southwestern part of this county The affair grew out of the recent war in the Tonto basin between sheep and cattle raisers Warrants were issued and arrests made by unauthorized persons and the prisoners were taken across the mountains into Yavapai county where they were met by a prearranged mob of outlaws and hanged

Hope for Mr Garrett's Recovery

NEW YORK, Aug 16—Mr Garrett was reported, to day, to be greatly improved in health and sanguine hopes are now entertained of his ultimate recovery He passed a comfortable night, his sleep being natural and refreshing through the most of it His friends have not yet determined on his removal to any sanitarium outside the city

Mining Company's Directors.

BOSTON, Aug 16—At the annual meeting of the Calumet & Hecla Mining company here, to day, the following directors were chosen Alex Agassiz, Cambridge, Quincy A Shaw, Boston, H H Hunnewell, Boston, and James M Wright, of Michigan Alex ander Agassiz was re-elected president, C W Seabury, treasurer

Backs Down in a Strike.

FALL RIVER Mass, Aug 16—Acting under instructions from the International Union of Bricklayers and Masons, the strike which has been in progress in this city for several months has been declared off, and it has been decided to work ten hours per day instead of nine. This is a back down on the part of the masons.

Pardoned By the Governor.

AUBURN, N Y, Aug 16—David Clark, a Jefferson county man, serving a ten year sentence in the prison here, was pardoned by the governor to day, on the ground that sufficient evidence of the man's innocence of the crime charged has been furnished He had served nearly four years.

Brutal Policemen in Russia.

I shall never forget the first brutal exhibition of the kind I witnessed on Russian soil It was on the docks at Baku. As the little Caspian steamer moved up to the wharf a swarm of ragged porters were soon struggling for position where they could pounce on the passengers' baggage Gaunt hungry looking and clad in rags they seemed like the very off scouring of the world. Standing out in bold relief against them were a number of burly policemen The chief duty of the latter seemed to be to abuse the former, which they did in a most unwarrantable manner

The bluecoats did no artistic and finished tapping with the locusts like the members of the Broadway squad but they struck the poor, half starved wretches squarely in the face with clenched fist and kicked them in the stomachs The burly policemen seemed to take a wanton pride in smashing the poor ragged devils in the face and in kicking them in dangerous places with their heavy topboots As a picture of brute force unbridled gloating over defenseless victims, it beats anything I ever saw

It seems incredible to an Anglo Saxon that human beings could ever be so thoroughly crushed and cowed as to submit meekly to such inexcusable brutality as the lower class Russians do One after another the wretched victims of police brutality would go limping away lamed or doubled up by a kick and faces often streaming with blood Our Russian passengers paid no sort of attention to the scene, only in the breasts of two persons present, in all that crowd was aroused any sentiment of pity or condemnation, so far as could be seen on the surface These two exceptions were an English war correspondent and myself—Thomas Stevens' Letter

FIVE CENT HUMAN NATURE

A Street Car Story from the City of Detroit

You can cram a good deal of human nature into a street car about 6 o'clock in the evening There was a heap of it in a Grand River avenue car an evening or two since when half a dozen people saw a man take a $20 gold piece from his vest pocket fondle it for a moment and then drop it into his left hand pants pocket In about three minutes he felt in his vest pocket for that money and it was gone. Then he felt in the other pocket and suddenly rose up

"Lost anything?" queried a passenger

"I don't know—let's see—yes, I have!"

He felt in several other pockets, drew forth a bunch of keys, a lump of rosin, a pocket knife some troches and a half dollar and then exclaimed

"I've had my pocket picked of $20!"

Five passengers betrayed excitement Six others were only casually interested Four were skeptical and seven winked at each other and whispered that it was a dead fake.

"Lost it in the car?" asked a second passenger

"Of course I did! I had it here five minutes ago!"

"And your pocket has been picked?"

"Sure enough! Is there an officer on this car?"

"Do you mean to say you suspect me?" demanded the man on the right.

"Or me?" demanded the one on the left

"But it's gone!" shouted the loser "Some one has certainly robbed me!"

Two passengers whispered "Rats!" softly to themselves, and four others gazed serenely at the ceiling

"Conductor, stop the car!" shouted the loser, as he seized the cord and rang up five fares on the register

"What is it?" demanded the conductor as he came in

"Some one has robbed me!"

"Feel in your left hand pants pocket you numbskull!" shouted an old man on the opposite seat

His advice was complied with, and lo! the lost was found

"Twenty five cents, sir!" said the conductor

"What for?"

"Those five fares!"

It was paid, and the victim offered to lick anybody in the car before he got off Then he got off, shook his fist at the conductor, and darkness settled down upon the city and sent the sparrows to their nests under the eaves—Detroit Free Press

A Sharp Easterner

Eastern Speculator (on his return home)—Well, Mariah, I just wish you'd been along. Here you've been nearly buried in snow and I've been out west enjoying delightful weather

Wife Delightful!

"Just like spring—could almost see the trees a buddin—and what do you think, Mariah, I walked into a real estate office with the snow a shinin an' birds a singin an' only a nice refreshing breeze blowin, and the agent asked me if I'd come to buy a lot of the blizzard"

"That's what they call a blizzard"

"Yes I put laughin fit to kill an says I to myself if this here is the kind of weather I know plenty o' folks that will pay for lots I bought all the lots he had —Omaha World

PERSONAL GOSSIP

Alger, of Michigan, studied law while working on a farm at $10 a month

Dr J N Porter, of Kansas City, claims to be the originator of the standard time system

At eighty years old Cardinal Manning looks and feels as strong as he did ten years ago

Bishop Pearson, the head of the diocese of Newcastle, Australia, has become hopelessly insane

Mr Haweis, the sensational London preacher, is short in stature and has a halt in his gait

Governor Leslie, of Montana, teaches a Bible class in the Baptist Sunday school in Montana

James E Sheridan, the new starter at the Saratoga race course, receives $50 a day for his services

Congressman Scott is quoted as saying that he would not serve another term in congress for $100,000

Herbert Spencer is working on his autobiography, but his poor health prevents his making much progress.

Attorney General Garland has a pack of ten hounds and a fine collection of fishing tackle, rifles and shotguns.

John Gennadius, Greek minister, asserts that the Greeks of today are as strong physically as their famous ancestors.

Stilson Hutchins proposes to buy and present to the state Horace Greeley's birthplace and early home in New Hampshire

Victorien Sardou says that Alphonse Daudet's most relentless enemy is not the French academy, but the French grammar

Don Manuel Barillas, president of Guatemala, is a magnificent shot with a rifle He is reported to have never missed a shot.

Old Dion Boucicault says that men of today do not know how to walk But many men in his profession have had to learn

Judge Joe Holt, who was in Buchanan's cabinet and was judge advocate general, is leading the life of a hermit in Washington

Baron Reuter, the telegraph king of Europe, keeps a secretary whose sole business it is to investigate and relieve cases of distress.

Hadji Hassam Kouli Mohamed Khan, the newly appointed Persian minister to the United States, will arrive in Washington shortly

Theodore Tilton is often seen nowadays on the Champs Elysees, Paris He much resembles Floquet, the prime minister of France.

Senator Ransom and his son resemble each other in appearance so closely that it is not easy to distinguish one from the other at a distance.

Pinero, the English play writer, is tall, thin and dark, and has burning eyes in deep sockets that give him an almost weird appearance

Mr Edward Cooper, ex mayor of New York, has left London for Paris After remaining in the latter city for a time he will make a tour of Germany

King Christian, of Denmark, saluted his guest, the emperor of Germany, with a kiss. The old and fascinating game of Copenhagen still continues to permeate

Dr William A Hammond asserts that the brain is not an organ absolutely essential to life Doubtless the doctor has just returned from some fashionable watering place

The new Lord Wolverton is the fourth peer to wear the coronet of the barony since Mr. Gladstone ennobled the great London banker, Glyn, some eighteen years ago

Norman B Ream, the wealthy grain and stock dealer of Chicago, was born in a small log cabin, which is still standing in the village of Ursina, Pa. He occasionally visits it, and it is an object of great interest to him

John Quincy Adams, at the age of 14, was secretary to Mr Dana, then minister to the Russian court, at 30 he was minister to Prussia, at 35 he was minister to Russia, at 48 he was minister to England, at 50 he was secretary of state and president at 57

Capt. Kennedy, who recently applied to parliament for a pension, is the man who in 1850 was asked by Lady Franklin to take charge of the expedition she was fitting out to go in search of her husband, Sir John Franklin

Huh skin gay goh lah, the Apache who has just been taken to the Ohio penitentiary to serve an eighteen years' sentence for murder has been put to work with thread and needle, patching prison garments. He says he "no likes squaw work"

The Earl of Dudley will probably make a flying visit to America in September He is considered one of the handsomest of the younger men of the nobility Should he come to this country he will be accompanied by his old tutor In England he is considered a great "catch"

Presiding Bishop Williams, of the Protestant Episcopal church, is about to celebrate his jubilee. It was on Sept 23, 1838, that John Williams was ordained a deacon in Christ church, Middletown, Conn, by Bishop Brownell, whom he has since succeeded both as bishop of Connecticut and as head of the conference

Speaking of the curiosity of great men, a Philadelphian says that he has seen Austin Corbin stand in a crowded thoroughfare and watch the manipulations of a street fakir who was trying to call attention to "something new in tooth powder," while at another time he saw Senator Quay gaze for a long time with interest upon a lineman climbing a telegraph pole

Mr Andrew Lang is said to spend four hours a day at "pure literature," and to write six articles a week for The London Daily News, two articles and two reviews for The Saturday Review, and two humorous sketches for The St. James Gazette For his work for the three journals named he is said to receive $15,000 a year

J Reed Whipple, proprietor of a hotel in Boston, carries $500,000 life insurance Dr R C Flower, of the same city, carries $325,000 R M Pulsifer J S. Fogg and C H. Tenney are prominent Bostonians who have $250,000 on their lives. Spencer W Richardson, John R. Bullard, James A Woolson, A Shuman, Daniel Nevins, Frank Jones, R. Gardner Chase and G Henry Whitcomb are content with $200,000 each

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Sarah Bernhardt is getting stout—she can no longer be seen through.

Gilbert and Sullivan have nearly finished their new opera, to be brought out in London in September

Some prose from one of Zola's novels has been set to music by Massenet, and will be sung at the opera in Paris

Of course the announcement of Ada Rehan's engagement to an English baronet will cause no surprise. Mary Anderson has been engaged to every Britisher whose name is to be found in Burke's Peerage or County Families, according to report.

PROHIBITION COLUMN.

[This column belongs to the Marion County Prohibitionists who are responsible for its contents]

County Prohibition Meetings

R W Laughlin's appointments as follows

LaRue, Monday evening, Aug 20
Kirkpatrick Tuesday evening Aug 21
Caledonia, Wednesday evening Aug 22,
Prospect, Thursday evening Aug 23
Scott Town, Friday evening, Aug 24
Marion, Saturday afternoon, Aug 25

Nublin Jewett and the "Jinglers" at Caledonia, Monday afternoon and evening, Aug 27

Basket picnic at Scott Town, Tuesday afternoon, and evening Aug 28 Jewett and the "Jinglers" will be on hand Our Prohibition friends will please invite everybody to attend these meetings Whoever fails to hear the "Jinglers" will miss a treat

L B Logan will speak at Marion, Saturday evening, Sept 1

Brooks and His Critics

ELMIRA, N Y, Aug 4—John A Brooks, the Prohibition candidate for Vice President, addressed a large meeting in this city yesterday So much has been said about Brooks' part in the War and some recent utterances attributed to him, that an interview in reference to these matters was sought and obtained by the Voice's correspondent

"There is a report going the rounds of the press that you made the following declaration in one of your speeches 'I have been a rebel, a slaveholder and a bree ding Democrat, but thank God I have never been a Republican and have not that sin to answer for' What have you to say of this?"

"This report as it appears is a most ingenious but most willful and infamous lie, Some members of the sentence I never uttered at all, one at least is the very opposite of what I did say, and every other member of the sentence in its present connection outrageously misrepresents what I did say The fact that it appeared first in the Chicago Tribune ought to satisfy every one as to the statement A paper that could say of Gen Harrison the day before he was nominated, that 'Mr Harrison's unmoral entanglements with that unspeakable Elkins only served to commend him to the affection of Mr Depew', that 'Harrison's notorious associations with Kerens and the other members of the Star Route and land grant syndicates of the Southwestern Democratic States and Territories only served to endear him to Mr Depew,' and that could then immediately turn round and support Mr Harrison, would not hesitate to slander the candidate of another party"

"Mr Brooks, what was your connection with the late Confederacy?"

"I had no connection with it, either in a civil or military capacity—was neither an officer nor chaplain, and had no connection whatever with the army I was for a time within the Confederate lines, but as soon as practicable returned to my business as teacher and preacher of the gospel"

Strictly Available

The following items from the Indianapolis Journal of July 19th are worthy of careful preservation, especially by those of our Republican friends—who are still hoping against hope that the Republican party will destroy the saloons (It's a forlorn hope)

A story has been started in Chicago to the effect that General Harrison is in favor of prohibition This is a lie General Harrison is a Republican On the temperance question, as on all others, he stands with the Republican party Though a practical temperance man General Harrison is not a Prohibitionist In a speech delivered at Danville, Ind, Nov 26 1887, he said "We said in our State platform that we were in favor of clothing local communities with power to act upon this question There I stand, for one, today I do not believe in State, and prohibition as the best method of dealing with this question" Nothing could be more explicit than that

* * * * * * * *

Gen Harrison is too good a Republican to be a Prohibitionist

* * * * * * * *

Neither the committee on Platform nor the convention ought to waste time over the temperance question In fact, any attempt in that direction would be mere juggling with words, for the Republican party is not in favor of prohibition and cannot be placed in that position without palpable insincerity or duplicity on the part of the convention Of course however the convention would not attempt anything of that kind

The True Protection Party

The question of free trade or protection may fool some Prohibitionists for awhile, but they are used to bugaboos of that kind The older men among them remember that when the anti slavery question was being pushed to the front the leaders of the Whig party trotted out "protection free trade" in order to head off the movement then, and whenever the Republican party is sorely pressed it either waves the bloody shirt or cries free trade The Prohibition party is in favor of protection for protection only, it believes in the reduction of or the tariff as rapidly as it can be reduced without lowering the wages of American working men or without preventing American manufacturers from competing successfully with their rivals across the sea But this question will be so thoroughly discussed between now and November next that we expect no loss of votes from that cause The Prohibition party is the true protection party It aims to protect the homes, the health, and the morals of the country—Dr Funk in Epoch

Rev Hector, a Southern colored preacher, told in a speech at the Prohibition convention how he accompanied his master to the rebel army, how he became a Republican and stayed one until he heard of the Prohibition party and "its principles, that just suit him, for," said he, "I am a thorough going, dyed in the wool protectionist The first principle in my political creed is protection for wool, and the wool I want protected is on my boy's head"

It will be amusing to see the Republican party make a campaign upon its past record and the good deeds of the Harrison family forty years ago Tell us all bogus grandfathers for we may be pointed back to with pride

Genteel Quacks

"Yes it pays" said a big fat physician, with a name which is known throughout the medical world "I have a practice worth $10,000 a year" "Women?" "Yes, you've guessed it first time They pay $10 every time they come into my office When one gets on my list I tell you she stays!" and Dr H—— laughed long and loud This is quackery—gilt edged, genteel quackery—to keep suffering women paying tribute year in and year out, and doing them no good Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the peculiar weaknesses and diseases of women It does not lie to them nor rob them

First marbles ever made in America moulded by machinery a few days ago in Akron Have always been made by hand in Germany and brought across as ballast

Mail bag which in 1850 carried all the southern mail from New York is on exhibition at the Cincinnati centennial Mail went once a month then Takes six trains a day now to carry the mail

Being More Pleasant

To the taste, more acceptable to the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs is rapidly superseding all others Try it One bottle will prove its merits

Sold only by H L Hocken & Co and H C Hoberman & Co, druggists

New London has a big fair Aug 22 to 24, with more attractions than ever Great trotter Patron will be on the track and show the people how a racer can go.

Speculators better hurry up and get them out and get land leases filed with the county recorders as State law declares them void unless recorded by Sept 1st unless the owner is in actual possession and operating his lease

Do Not Suffer any Longer

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Acker's English Cough Remedy and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct

L DENISON & CO

Lima baby tied in a high chair threw itself out of a third story window Chair struck on its legs sinking several inches into the ground and the baby wasn't hurt much.

Old German named Gunther, of Corning, Perry county, hung himself in a barn and wasn't found for four days Rope had almost cut his neck in two and the body was decaying

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Use his Cough Honey in all coughs, his Golden Relief in all pains, and stomach and bowel disorders his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back, dropsy and all kidney disorders his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles his Capitol bitters for appetite and strength

Ben Hopkins, the Fidelity banker, is very ill in the penitentiary and his daughter is with him constantly When received at the penitentiary he weighed 205 pounds, but is now reduced to 115

Chagrin Falls rejoices over the prospects of a new railroad from South Solon, on the Connotton Valley, to Fairport on the lake

Parents Criminally Liable

More than half of all deaths occur before six years of age An army of innocent, lovely children are swept mercilessly away each year, Parents are criminally responsible for this The death rate of children in England is less than half this Acker's English Baby Soother has done more to bring this about than all other causes combined You cannot afford to be without it

L DENISON & CO

Reported disaster to an excursion train near Zanesville was a bad wreck but no one was badly hurt Excursion train ran into rear of a freight

Family of Philip Zeltner near Bucyrus, stricken with some singular disease and four nurses were singularly taken sick Two of them dying Neighbors refuse to go near the house

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold get Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

The heavy sea, Sunday night, caused considerable commotion in the Erie harbor Several schooners broke loose and the Pelton was sunk and others injured The drifting vessels ran into the bridge, doing considerable damage,

A Strange Scheme

Cashier—Not a dollar of that $200 000 you have been lending to your stock broking friends can be collected

Director—I see. The bank will have to break but if it does the directors may land in the penitentiary You have no money ahead, I suppose?

"Not a cent"

"I thought not. We have kept your salary small on purpose"

"Eh?"

"You will be out of a position and likely to starve when the bank breaks"

"I know it."

"Well, here's $20 000 Take it and go to Canada I'll announce that you have skipped with $220 000 but we'll take good care not to find you."—Omaha World.

Shocking Accident

So read the headlines of many a newspaper column, and we peruse with palpitating interest the details of the catastrophe, and are deeply impressed by the sacrifice of human lives involved Yet thousands of men and women are falling victims every year to that terrible disease, consumption (scrofula of the lungs), and they and their friends are satisfied to believe the malady incurable Now, there could be no greater mistake No earthly power, of course can restore a lung that is entirely wasted but Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will rapidly and surely arrest the ravages of consumption, if taken in time Do not, therefore despair until you have tried this wonderful remedy

Better Than Suicide

Professor Arnold says "An incurable dyspeptic is justified in committing suicide" We will guarantee to cure any dyspeptic within three months by Acker's English Dyspepsia Tablets

L DENISON & CO

Government man went to Chickamauga and found a tree in the center of which a union and a rebel bullet had met Made it into a gavel for the G A R post

Syrup of Figs

Is Nature's own true laxative It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to Cleanse the System when Bilious or Costive, to dispel Headaches Colds and Fevers, to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal

Sold by H C Hoberman & Co and L H Hocken & Co, druggists

Mrs Henry Fessler, Canton, hung herself with a clothes line to the stairway Despondent and temporarily insane

The First Symptoms of Death

Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood No matter how it became poisoned it must be purified to avoid death Acker's English Blood Elixir has never failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poisons Sold under a positive guarantee

L DENISON & CO

A Toilet Luxury

In every respect, Ayer's Hair Vigor never fails to restore the youthful freshness and color to faded and gray hair. It also prevents the hair from falling, eradicates dandruff, and stimulates weak hair to a vigorous growth.

Five years ago, my hair which was quite gray commenced falling, and, in spite of cutting, and various preparations faithfully applied, became thinner every day I was finally persuaded to try Ayer's Hair Vigor Two bottles of this remedy not only stopped the hair from falling, but also restored its original color and stimulated a new growth —Eli F Doane, Machias, Me

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

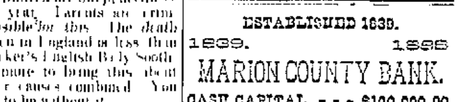
Sold by Druggists and Perfumers

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, whether in the form of Pimples or Boils, indicate impurities in the blood, and should suggest the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For the radical cure of Pimples, Boils, and Carbuncles, I know of no remedy equal to Ayer's Sarsaparilla.—G H Davies, Pawtucketville, Lowell, Mass

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists Price $1, six bottles, $5.



SANDEN ELECTRIC CO 822 BROADWAY NEW YORK.

Legal Notice.

MINERVA J CARPENTER of Garrett Indiana Susan R Scott of LaPorte Indiana Ella Blue of Bell Plain Iowa and Hettie Hoods of Caledonia Ohio will take notice that I have presented to the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio for allowance to me against the estate of John Anderson late of said County deceased the claim amounting to $46 60 with interest at 6 per cent from September 8 1880 on a promissory note given by said John Anderson to me in his life time and that said Court has fixed the time for hearing the testimony touching said claim on the 2d day of August A D 1888

F M ANDERSON

Administrator of the Estate of said John Anderson, Deceased

July 9th 1888 [5 8t]

ESTABLISHED 1839.

1839. 1888

MARION COUNTY BANK.

CASH CAPITAL, - - - $100,000 00.

Hereby acknowledges unlimited liability on the part of its owners J S Reed H H Johnson and Henry True for all the debts of the Bank thus giving the public the best ample security, over and beside the capital, which is duly sworn in for taxation The safe conservative quiet methods we have followed while they show no great gains having proved safe and remunerative for 49 years will be rigidly continued Good safe business men will be treated liberally and accommodated at legal rates to the extent of safe honest Banking. Drafts on Europe sold direct Foreign Coin bought The old Pioneer Bank has never suspended or failed to pay a call in all its long history In soliciting business we do not claim to be able to make an unsolved advent or to lend money never to be paid or to wade beyond the limit of safety but we have the means of our own to be liberal to our customers as far as safe honest bank usages permit Call and see us

March 1 88 J S REED Prest

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

August 11th
August 25th
September 8th,
September 22d
October 6th
October 20th

Examination will commence at 9 a.m and no application will be received after 10 a.m All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to him or herself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10 No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below An average of

6 secures a Certificate for 1 year
8 2 years
9 3 years
9½ 4 years
10 5 years

Four terms experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No 1 and two terms to obtain No 1 Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, second year outcome for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate

LEWIS RANCK } Examiners
B G YOUNG, }
W A SAGER }

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Marion County at their next session September 3d A D 1888 praying for the establishment of a county road on the following line to-wit Beginning at a point in the center of the road leading from Marion Ohio to Mt Gilead Ohio where the half section line of section 24 of Marion township crosses said road thence north on said line between lands of Philip Shrock and lands belonging to the heirs of Harvey Peters late of Marion county Ohio deceased thence north through lands of C B Merchant in south part of section of said Town hip and terminating in the center of the road leading from Marion Ohio, to Caledonia Ohio

The petitioners further request that said road be established 66 feet in width

W T OWEN

Marion O July 19th A D 1888 [5 4t]

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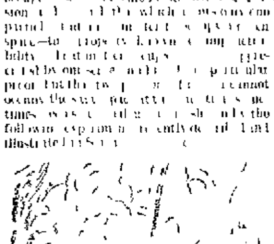
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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

POPULAR SCIENCE NEWS FROM TRUSTWORTHY SOURCES

Simple Experiments in Physics by Which It Is Made to Appear That Two Portions of Matter Can Occupy the Same Space at the Same Time

I shall first mention a few facts in hydraulics, but that in view of which it occurs [illegible] whether the [illegible] which is commonly compared [illegible] in fact [illegible] space—to [illegible] known as impenetrability [illegible] interesting experiments [illegible] principle [illegible] two [illegible] cannot occupy the same [illegible] at the same time [illegible] the following experiment [illegible] illustrated [illegible]



A TABLE OF C TRO [illegible] OF [illegible]

Into a [illegible] filled with [illegible] crowded [illegible] cotton [illegible] [illegible] The success of the [illegible] depends upon [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] before [illegible] of the [illegible] apparent the fibers [illegible] of the [illegible] but the quantity [illegible] If the [illegible] possible volume [illegible] little space [illegible] would [illegible] through [illegible] observe.

A more puzzling experiment consists in slowly introducing sand [illegible] into a tumblerful of water [illegible] A considerable quantity of sand may be [illegible] the water without [illegible] Here the [illegible] the water [illegible] [illegible] between them [illegible] in the [illegible] a tumbler filled with [illegible] full of [illegible] and [illegible] is held to be impenetrable.

Another [illegible] for [illegible] Postal Cards

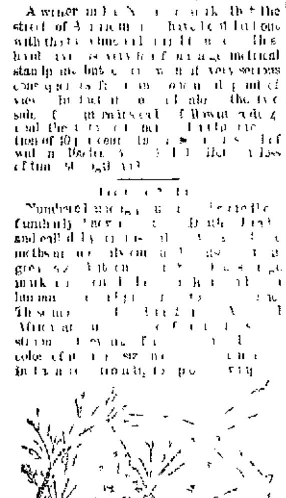
An entirely new [illegible] has been invented for printing postal cards from the roll and to turn them out [illegible] bundles of twenty five. It prints the cards at the rate of 400 a minute [illegible] by means of [illegible] the end of [illegible] into bill [illegible] When twenty five [illegible] dropped out a set of steel [illegible] together [illegible] endless [illegible] into [illegible] received by [illegible] ready for delivery. [illegible]

American Steel

A writer in [illegible] the steel of America [illegible] with the [illegible] this kind [illegible] very [illegible] metal [illegible] but [illegible] very serious consequences [illegible] [illegible] fall [illegible] tion of 40 per cent [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible]

Numbered [illegible] family [illegible] and [illegible] methods [illegible] great [illegible] Many at [illegible] color of [illegible] in [illegible]



TWO CURIOUS MOTHS

Another [illegible] moth is the Patroclus [illegible] is also of large size. It is tan colored mottled with darker tan. The chief [illegible] its back wings which are extended as to present [illegible] each a long, queerly [illegible]

The New Hudson River Bridge

A bill was recently introduced in the United States senate to authorize the construction of a bridge near New York city across the Hudson river. The bridge [illegible] of a single span 149 [illegible] in the clear [illegible] the level of [illegible] high water. No pier is to be [illegible] between the principal piers of the bridge. The bridge is to be begun within a year and completed within ten years after the approval of the bill unless there is unavoidable delay by reason of legal proceedings.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

A New Novel and Effective Adjunct Introduced at Modern Dinner

There are so many novel ideas in the modern dinner, one grows a little confused when attempting to choose the most attractive. Doilies are becoming the embodiment of [illegible] and taste and labor, and whether embroidered by the patient toil of the Orient or by the deft fingers of some American [illegible] are almost too dainty to be [illegible] A stylish set now in fashion by the [illegible] work table [illegible] with one large centerpiece. The [illegible] with her own [illegible] or more [illegible] the corner [illegible] and embroider [illegible] a spray of jasmine or forget-me-not [illegible]

Flowers play an important part at dinners and luncheons. At a recent luncheon given to some young girls twelve [illegible] this were [illegible] yard of dainty ribbon. These flowers were massed [illegible] the center of the table from which [illegible] ribbon [illegible] to the [illegible] of each [illegible] the place being indicated by the name painted [illegible] the end of the streamer.

[illegible] colored [illegible] are well nigh indispensable [illegible] central lamp with a [illegible] All lamp shades now [illegible] petticoats and the softened light is becoming and at the same time grateful to the eye.

[illegible] dishes of [illegible] almonds and silver trays of bonbons provided with the dainty tongs now [illegible] prove their [illegible] [illegible] when radishes are [illegible] a dish of these [illegible] vegetables with their coats [illegible] like the petals of a flower, prove a most attractive [illegible]

A great point gained is to have the table present an attractive appearance without being fussy. It is bad taste to let the novelties in viands crowd each other in the courses. A little pepper [illegible] to their effect. Ices may be served in the fruit and flower forms now so much affected and a leaf of rose geranium in the finger bowls is not amiss, says Decorator and Furnisher from which the above items were gleaned.

Chair Back with Embroidered Border

The novelty of the chair back represented in the cut consists in a [illegible] border the details of which are shown in Fig. 2.

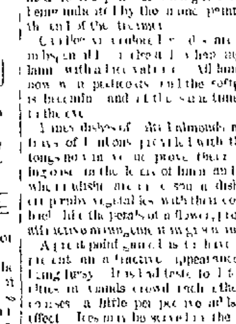


FIG 2—CHAIR BAG

[illegible] may be made in silk or plush, but the latter is recommended as richest in appearance. A [illegible] square of reddish brown plush may be [illegible] with the [illegible] or may be decorated with the applique designs that can be purchased for this purpose. For the border are used remnants of plush of many different colors and irregular shapes.



FIG 3—BORDER ON CHAIR BACK

The [illegible] in the patchwork border are covered with [illegible] stitch in yellow and drab silk.

How Boston Cooks Broil Steak

At the Boston cooking school pupils are [illegible] wipe and trim a steak next [illegible] the gridiron and broil over a clear fire turning often. The pupils are taught to count ten and then turn the steak. [illegible] this until both sides are seared enough to retain the juice then cook more slowly. Cook a thick slice of steak about six minutes.

The steak is served with Maitre d'Hotel butter which is made as follows:

Cream one quarter cup butter, add one half teaspoon salt, one half saltspoon pepper, one tablespoon chopped parsley and one tablespoon lemon juice. This excellent sauce for hot meats keeps very well, quite a quantity of it may be made at a time [illegible] one wishes to do so. Add to the meat at the very moment of serving, as it melts quickly on the hot meat.

This sauce is also very nice on broiled fish of any sort.

To Circumvent the Fly

A sponge saturated with strong carbolic acid and suspended in the room is one of various popular expedients for making the omnipresent fly to take its departure.

To kill the flies in a room close windows and doors and with the little bellows that come for the purpose blow insect powder plentifully about the windows against the walls and up to the ceiling till the air is full of the fine dust. In an hour or two sweep up the dead flies.

Still another good expedient to get rid of flies is to make a strong decoction of quassia chips by boiling in water and [illegible] with molasses. Flies will eat it eagerly and die.

How to Launder Lawn Dresses

To wash lawn and sateen dresses so they will not fade, use no soap, but boil two quarts of bran in about six quarts of water for half an hour. Strain through a [illegible] towel and mix in the water in which they are to be washed. Rinse lightly in clean water without starching. This preparation both cleanses and stiffens the lawn. If it is convenient it is better to do one part and dry [illegible] as the dress will look fresher with newly gathered [illegible]

Canning Fruit Juice

Fruit juices may be kept by canning [illegible] same as fruit itself, and often prove [illegible] refreshing and grateful to the [illegible] of convalescing and [illegible] as well as useful for flavoring beverages, etc. One housewife always puts up a few [illegible] bottles as follows. She heats the [illegible] and strains out the juice, the same [illegible] jelly, then she adds half a pound of sugar to three pints of juice [illegible] to a boil [illegible] seals up in glass jars.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

NEW AND PLEASING STYLES IN DRESS FOR SUMMER WEAR

Two Models for Wash Dresses That Are Designed for Little Girls of Ten and Twelve Years of Age and Are Regarded as Very Attractive

Mothers who live in near proximity to [illegible] experience little difficulty in dressing their children comfortably and at the same time prettily, for there [illegible] to [illegible] make up costumes for young [illegible] who do not have [illegible] often puzzled how [illegible] for little girls [illegible] two French models that may be [illegible] of light wool fabrics [illegible]



FRENCH FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

In the first figure is represented a dress in striped zephyr with a collarette and yoke of the same material. The sash is of soft [illegible] tied in long bows and ends [illegible]

The second figure shows a frock in plaid gingham with [illegible] and deep cuffs of embroidery [illegible] this dress is worn a leather belt.

Hats for Young and Old

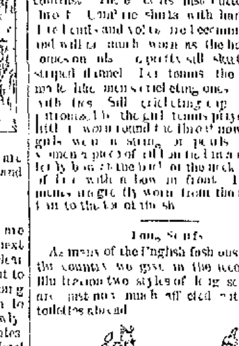
Little girls from seven up to 12 years of age are wearing the [illegible] hats with full gathered crowns like large Tam O'Shanters [illegible] fall or drooping all round about a quarter of a yard in width. This [illegible] in front or sometimes gathered up at the side but does not fall beyond the ears [illegible] at the back. If small boys wear these caps they are gathered up at one side with a bow or large rosette. These shaped hats are made in muslin and young girls for grown up people. Leghorn hats are in the height of fashion for children and adults. The large [illegible] poppies especially in black and grey, which are intended to form a bonnet are simply [illegible] on to a [illegible] foundation with the edge hidden by puff of tulle. A little is puffed up in front [illegible] the lower petals to give softness. This plait [illegible] tulle for millinery purposes can now be had in every shade [illegible] the [illegible] Dandelion blowaways are much used for slight mourning, put into black tulle bonnets, among a few delicate loops of white tulle. They are also worn in the hair at night and often with diamond stars. Jet at [illegible] and diamonds are worn together and amethysts have recently been introduced with white and gray toilettes.

[illegible] and Boating Blazers

Many of the new tennis and boating coats have the outside of the high stiff collar and the inside of the straight open fronts turned back with a color and braided. Navy blue with red and blue braiding is an effective contrast. These coats just button at the [illegible] [illegible] shirts with hand embroidered [illegible] and [illegible] are becoming popular and will be much worn as the hot weather comes on, [illegible] silk shirts and the striped flannel. For tennis the shirts are made like men's cricketing ones and worn with ties. Silk cricketing caps are much patronized by the girl tennis players. Very little is worn round the throat now. Young girls wear a string of pearls and older women a piece of [illegible] tied in a small knot [illegible] the back of the neck or a piece of [illegible] with a bow in front. Fascinators are greatly worn from the top of the [illegible] to the [illegible]

Long Scarfs

As many of the English fashions soon reach this country we give in the accompanying illustration two styles of long scarfs which are just now much affected with summer toilettes abroad.



SCARF FICHU—LONG SCARF

In the second figure is shown the more common style, which is simply a long lace scarf, fastened at the neck and falling almost to the bottom of the skirt.

The first figure illustrates a more elaborate arrangement termed a scarf fichu. The yoke is of [illegible] jet embroidery, finished with jet shoulder chains. Into this yoke is plaited a lace scarf which is gathered in at the waist and held in place with a jet ornament, the ends falling down on to the skirt.

A Word About Brooches

While the quite round brooch, that looks as if it had been cut out by machinery, does not [illegible] the brooch that inclines to [illegible] of long form with a [illegible] is well liked. In a general way it may be said however that the most popular of all brooches are those ones that represent some pleasing design, such as [illegible] garland of forget-me-nots or [illegible] of a broad [illegible] feather, a butterfly with spread wings or a crescent set with graduated stones.

What the English term jewelled safety pins have found high favor here. These are of [illegible] to the [illegible] pin, but are shorter and [illegible] nursery pin [illegible] They are much used on [illegible] and other trimmings of fabrics, and they are wonderfully convenient adjuncts to a lady's toilet.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Hints for Hot Weather with Information About Sunstroke by Dr Hammond

Dr William A. Hammond in a recent communication makes the following statements: Excessive heat [illegible] [illegible] and is certainly a peculiar [illegible] [illegible] fever [illegible] liability to the first group mentioned [illegible] to the food taken into the system [illegible] necessity and it is especially requisite [illegible] that are not fully ripe. There is scarcely a vegetable grown in our climate [illegible] [illegible] food which [illegible] [illegible] season [illegible] properly prepared [illegible] A like statement is applicable to [illegible] from the strawberry, which is the first [illegible] peaches and apples which come later in the season. But when these [illegible] brought from a distance [illegible] and [illegible] by the dealers until they are more or less rotten they cannot become [illegible] articles of food. Children are especially liable to suffer from eating [illegible] [illegible] digestive system [illegible] [illegible]

Heat fever [illegible] direct [illegible] of the sun. It [illegible] by a person [illegible] under the [illegible] of his own [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] decrease [illegible] [illegible] indulging in [illegible]

The [illegible] through the [illegible] sun [illegible] have [illegible] surroundings [illegible] Sunstroke rarely comes to the [illegible] of their lives even when they are fully exposed to the direct heat of the sun. It is [illegible] who drink alcoholic liquors to excess or who have overloaded the stomach with improper food.

Still cases of sunstroke do occur when the mode of life has not been at variance with the laws of health. It is therefore well for every one [illegible] the proper precautions against all risks. The clothing should be light, and that worn next to the body should be of some material capable of readily absorbing the perspiration. Wool is probably to be preferred and it should be pure [illegible] mixed with cotton. For the head during very warm weather nothing is better than a straw hat for not only is it of light weight but it properly [illegible] the passage of air around the head takes place. The so-called [illegible] hats which are so closely woven that they will hold water are the worst possible covering for the head in summer.

It is a remarkable fact that sunstroke is very seldom met with among persons who are exposed to the full heat of the sun in the country [illegible] the limits of large cities.

Chills and Fever

The sovereign remedy in the treatment of intermittent fever is quinine and the most common forms in which it is employed are the sulphate and bisulphate and the Boston Journal of Health thinks that owing to its great solubility the latter is preferable.

Several methods are employed in giving quinine. Some advocate the use of a single large dose to ward off an expected attack, others prefer to give the remedy in small doses repeated at intervals of two or three hours. The weight of evidence is in favor of the latter method still, in some cases the former will be more effective. If the disease has existed for a long time, says Boston, [illegible] American [illegible] grains of quinine should be taken during the sweating stage or as near as possible to the paroxysm which has passed and repeated every four hours until ringing noises in the ears are experienced. Even if by this method the second occurrence of a paroxysm is prevented, the use of the drug should for several weeks be persisted in and be given three or four times daily in decreasing doses.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Rules That May Safely Be Observed by Everybody at Table

As an invited guest never be late for dinner. This is an insult alike to your host, to the other guests and to the dinner. Don't be late at the domestic table, as this is wrong to your family and is not calculated to promote harmony and good feeling.

Be careful not to seat yourself at the table until your host or hostess gives the signal. A gentleman ought never to seat himself until the ladies are all seated.

Never, as a gentleman, partake at your table until all the ladies are served, including those who are members of your own household.

Do not eat soup from the end of the spoon, but from the side. Take care not to gargle, blow in your breath or make other noises when eating soup. Do not ask for a second service of soup.

Do not bite your bread from the slice but break it off a little at a time, as you require it. It is considered ill bred to break or crumb bread into your soup at a dinner party.

Avoid eating vegetables with a spoon. Eat them with a fork. In a word observe the rule not to eat anything with a spoon that can be eaten with a fork.

Do not devour the last mouthful of soup, the last fragment of bread, the last morsel of food.

Never stretch across another's plate in order to reach anything. Avoid asking your neighbor to pass articles when there is a servant in attendance.

A gentleman should not fail, at dinner, to rise when the ladies leave the table. Remain standing until they have left the room, and then seat yourself if you intend to remain for cigars.

Society's Demands of a Hostess

Certain hostesses in certain cities have become enormous social powers. They have tact and intelligence, they become the admired of men and the envied of women. Certain women who have no social position know that if they are seen at such a house, introduced in such a coterie, their social position can be advanced. As such a hostess is very apt to be good hearted, many undesirable people get into society through her good natured but [illegible] introductions. Society may be a false condition of things, but it demands of a hostess the highest order of virtues. She must have self possession, memory and tact, coolness and gentleness and composure, politeness and serenity. But she must also have the negative virtue of knowing whom not to introduce, sometimes a very hard thing to know.

Don't Make Endless Adieux

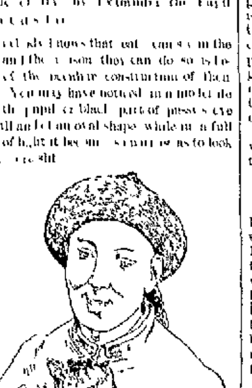
Avoid making endless adieux in parting with friends. The woman who begins at the top of the stairs and overflows with farewells and parting admonitions every step on the way down, and repeats them a hundred times at the door simply maddens the man [illegible] will be her husband or lover [illegible] [illegible] to say "good by" once and have done with it.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ENTERTAINMENT OF VARIOUS KINDS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

A Four Footed Clock or How the Children of the Celestial Empire Tell the Time of Day by Examining the Eyes of a Cat

Everybody knows that cats can see in the dark and the reason they can do so is because of the peculiar construction of their eyes. You may have noticed in a bright light the pupil or black part of pussy's eye is small and of an oval shape while in a full glare of light it becomes so narrow as to look like a crescent.



A FOUR FOOTED CLOCK

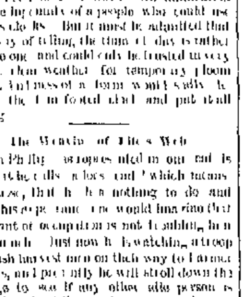
Now in the dark it expands to a circle and nearly fills the surface of the eyeball so that it collects and transmits to the retina the faint rays of light that are in what appears to our more limited power of vision to be absolute darkness.

The peculiarity of the cat's eyes is turned to account in a curious manner by the Chinese. The Abbe Huc relates that when he was traveling in China he asked his attendant what time it was. The man went to a cat that was quietly basking in the sun and examining its eyes told the abbe that it was about two hours after noon. On being questioned how he knew that he explained that the pupil of a cat's eyes was largest in the morning and that they gradually grew smaller as the light increased until they reached their minimum at noon, that then they began to widen again until at night they once more became big.

The cat table was filled with admiration for the ingenuity of a people who could use cats as clocks. But it must be admitted that this way of telling the time of day is rather a loose one and could only be trusted in very serene clear weather for temporary gloom or the brightness of a [illegible] would sadly [illegible] the [illegible] clock and put it all wrong.

The Weaving of Life's Web

Jem Philby [illegible] represented in our cut is at what he calls "a loose end," which means I suppose, that he has nothing to do and from his appearance one would imagine that his want of occupation is not troubling him very much. Just now he is watching a troop of Irish harvest men on their way to Farmer Gray's, and presently he will stroll down the village to see if any other idle person is lounging about there who can join him in planning a "lark" for the afternoon or evening. So the day will pass, and it will be strange if he gets to the end of it without doing something wrong.



AT A LOOSE END

We hear the expression "at a loose end" from the lips of both young and old far too often. If our web of life is being woven carefully and neatly there should be no such thing as a loose end about it. Each thread of time and energy has its place, and if it is wasted it will be missed by and by when there is no chance of recovering it. The loose end once dropped, can never be woven in again. Remember, then, that the odd minutes, the leisure hours, the days set apart for rest or recreation, have their value, and must be accounted for as exactly as the periods of time which are devoted to regular work. The weaving of our life web is continuous. Its growth keeps pace with our own, and though we may spoil it, we cannot for a moment cease from working at it. The threads are constantly changing, but we have not a single thread placed in our hands which is not needed. If you have an odd minute depend upon it there is an odd duty to be done in it, and if you waste the minute the duty will perhaps not be done at all, or at any rate, it will be done at the wrong time or by the wrong person, and so the pattern of your own life or of somebody else's life will not be just what God intended it to be. We make a sad mess of our work, even when we are doing our very best, but we may at least be sure that we are spoiling it if we come to "a loose end."

Pearl Diamond's Mental Arithmetic

My name is Mental Arithmetic. I am a book and I belong to a little girl of the name of Pearl Diamond. I am the book she does not like. If she does not know her lesson she [illegible] a terrible face at me and [illegible] I think my back will [illegible] as if it was my fault that she don't know her lesson. But it is not I am the [illegible] [illegible] I have something [illegible] in my life [illegible] very [illegible] [illegible] now.

When the teacher says "Get your books for mental arithmetic pupils," then I am thrown in the [illegible] when she takes out the [illegible] I am sure to fall and get hurt, or [illegible] I fall that she [illegible] then she throws me in the [illegible] as if it was my fault. [illegible] how the strangest thing of all is this little girl's [illegible] [illegible] Pearl, [illegible] I do not understand [illegible] when she is so mean and spiteful to me, a poor book, who is not to blame for having been made. Do you?

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

The Term Creole Applied to Persons Born Near the Tropics

Creole is a corruption of the Spanish word criollo which signifies one born in America or the West Indies of European ancestors. In this sense all the native white people of the United States might be called creoles. But the word in its English form is under general [illegible] and [illegible] tension. It is built [illegible] persons born within or near the tropics and is made to include persons of all colors. Thus the term creole is employed in the British West Indies to distinguish the negroes born there from the Africans imported during the time of the slave trade. This application of the term to the colored people has led to an erroneous impression in some parts of the United States, though wholly unfounded, that it implies [illegible] some [illegible] of African blood.

Castle Garden

Castle Garden, New York, [illegible] originally laid out as a rough fortification at the most southern part of Manhattan [illegible] It was subsequently known as Fort [illegible] then, under the Dutch as Fort William. It was surrendered by the Dutch to the English and then christened Fort James. It took the name of Castle Garden soon after the breaking out of the Revolution. It was built for and used as a fortification. In 1847 it was opened as a place of amusement and for a number of years was occupied as such. Jenny Lind made her first appearance in America there under the management of P. T. Barnum Sept. 11, 1850. The celebrated Italian concerts were also given there. During the summers of 1851, 1853 and 1858 several noted operatic artists appeared there under the management of Max Maretzek. It has been occupied as an emigrant landing depot since August, 1855.

Senators President

The question has been asked: Was there ever a president elected that had been United States senator?

Answer—John Quincy Adams was elected United States senator and served from Oct. 17, 1803, for a full term. James Monroe was United States senator, from 1790 to 1794. Andrew Jackson from Nov. 22, 1797 to April, 1798. Martin Van Buren from Dec. 3, 1821, to Dec. 20, 1828. Franklin Pierce from Sept. 4, 1837 to 1842 and James Buchanan, Dec. 1, 1834, to March 1845. Andrew Johnson who was elected vice president and became president of the United States, was a United States senator from Tennessee, serving from Dec. 2, 1857, until he was appointed by President Lincoln to be military governor of Tennessee March 4, 1862.

The Benefits of Salt

Dr Jacobi maintains that salt is necessary in milk as well as vegetables for sick or well, and especially for children. Its action in the circulation is well understood. It enhances the vital processes mainly by accelerating tissue changes through the elimination of more urea and carbonic acid, it prevents the solid coagulation of milk by either rennet or gastric juice. The cow's milk or [illegible] never to be given without table salt and the latter ought to be added to a woman's milk when it behaves like cow's milk in regard to solid curdling and consequent indigestibility.

Coca

Coca is the dried leaf of a South American shrub, valued for its stimulating narcotic properties which it is said to possess in a greater degree than opium, tobacco or any other vegetable production. The leaves are gathered and dried in the sun and mixed with quicklime and are chewed by the Peruvian Indians the effect being to support the strength for a considerable time in the absence of food. Its use is attended with pernicious consequences as the appetite for it increases and the power of resistance diminishes, until at last death comes as a relief.

Red Tape Bureau

"Red Tape Bureau" means any department where business is transacted through a regular routine. The term refers to official formality and it is so called from the red tape used in public offices for tying up official documents. The "Red Tape Bureau" is synonymous with the "Circumlocution Office" in Dickens' "Little Dorrit," which he describes as the chief of "public departments in the art of perceiving how not to do it."

The Oldest European Tongue

The oldest European language is that spoken in the Basque provinces in Spain, and also in Navarre. It is called the Basque language and is spoken by about 600,000 French and Spanish people. It cannot be classed with any Indo-European or Semitic tongue and appears to be of earlier origin, presenting some grammatical analogies with Mongol, North American and certain East African languages.

Franklin's Epitaph

Many persons have written their own epitaphs. Franklin wrote his, which was as follows: "The body of Benjamin Franklin, printer (like the cover of an old book, its contents torn out and stript of its lettering and gilding), lies here, food for worms, yet the work itself shall not be lost, for it will appear once more in a new and more beautiful edition, corrected and amended by the author."

Origin of a Term

The term "sinews of war," as applied to money raised for war purposes was first used by Jacob Cats, a Dutch poet and statesman of the seventeenth century. In one of his works he says: "The prowess of the soldier or the power of the statesman amounts to nothing unless the money men supply the sinews of war."

The Irish Language

According to census returns, the Irish language is spoken exclusively by about 120,000 persons, principally in the provinces of Munster and Connaught, and both English and Irish by about 1,400,000, thus showing that with nearly one fourth of the population of Ireland it is still a living tongue.

Equinoctial

Without taking into account the small variations due to refraction, etc., the days and nights are always of equal length at all points on the equator without regard to the position of the ecliptic.

A Duty of Electors

If the nominee for president should die the night before election the election would be held and his electors would choose a new man. Greeley died before the college met.

The Courtly Plural

The use of "we" instead of "I" by sovereigns began in England with King John, 1199. The German emperors and French kings used the plural about 1200.

The Wool Crop

The United States raised in 1840 35,802,114 pounds of wool, and imported in 1879, 39,005,155 pounds of wool in 1880, 128,131,747, and in 1887, 114,404,173.

ON LIFE'S THRESHOLD

A Young Diplomatist Who Reminded His Mother

Bobby's mother had invited a few friends to tea, and Bobby was consequently instructed to be on his best behavior.

The conversation having become animated at the table our young friend was forgotten. A few moments afterward his mother asked the servant for a clean plate.

"You can have mine, mamma, there ain't nothin' on it," said poor little Bobby.—Judge.

Wanted to Learn How

An old grandfather had become quite feeble, and his hand shook so that he could hardly hold a dish. Frequently they slipped from his trembling fingers and were broken. His son harshly scolded him for what he called such carelessness. One day the latter's little boy came into the room, to find his father at work on a block of wood, and asked him if he was making another pig's trough. He replied, "I'm making a trough for an old hog to eat out of. The fact is, it is for your grandfather. He's broken so many dishes that I must stop it or we'll all go to the poorhouse. Now, my boy, run away and play." But the boy hesitated and slowly said, "Father, hadn't I better stay and learn how to make it, so when you get old and break up the dishes I can make one for you to eat out of?"—Hartford Religious Herald.

An Excuse for Papa.

Harold is getting old enough to astonish his parents occasionally with an original remark. The other evening his mother said something to his father, who was reading. He didn't hear it. She repeated it, but the head of the family was too intent on his reading to notice that he was being addressed. Harold had watched operations, and after his mother had spoken the second time, observed: "Mamma, I think you'll have to 'scuse papa. I guess his ears has gone out to walk around the block for a few minutes."—Chicago Tribune.

He Dreaded Repetition.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality.

"My boy," he said, "I have lived 45 years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor——"

"Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby.

"No, I have never had any little boys."

"Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.—San Francisco Wasp.

A Good Description.

Mr Pillsbury is something of a taxidermist, and one afternoon made preparations to skin an owl, preparatory to mounting it. Phil, his ardent little admirer, heard of the proceedings and rushed frantically home, exclaiming, "Mamma, mamma, mayn't I go'n see Mr Cranberry peel an owl?"

A little girl was given one day for the first time some gooseberries. After a while she came back and asked for some more turkeyberries.—Youth's Companion.

The Statement Its Own Comment

The little miss who wrote the following will develop into a brilliant satirist one of these days:

"DEAR PAPA—Mamma wrote me to get my washing done, to get my shoes mended and to buy some buttons for my dress and a new ribbon for my hat—and she sent me 10 cents."—Philadelphia Times.

Time's Rough Hand

Grandma is pretty well on in years, and Time has left his mark in many wrinkles on her dear old face. Little Lucy was sitting in grandma's lap the other day, and after a long, inquiring gaze asked: "Grandma, what makes your face all so mussed up?"—Harper's Young People.

He Was Harmless

There was a young man at the Central depot the other day who wore a large hat, a very blue woolen shirt and a very new pair of buckskin leggings ornamented with bells. He walked about in a restless way, as if hankering for scalps, but this was a mistake. Officer Button finally approached him and inquired:

"Did any get away?"

"Who?"

"Indians."

"See here, mister," said the stranger, as a shade of sorrow climbed his face, "I am not that kind of a man. If you expected to hear me announce that I was from the head waters of Fighting creek, and that my father was a tarantula and my mother a wild cat, you will be disappointed."

"But that toggery?"

"I'm wearing it because it's the only suit I've got. I'm on my way to Canada to work on a farm."

"Yes, but at some time or other you——?"

"Yes, three months ago, in this very town, I went into a saloon and announced that I was hungry for meat. I went from the saloon to the hospital. I have not hungered since. All I want is to be let alone. You needn't pay me any further attention, for I am harmless."—Detroit Free Press.

Evidently No Friend of Jim.

A scene in the sanctum.

Boy (to editor)—There's a man outside what wants to know who wrote that article on Jim Boggs, who disappeared last week.

Editor—Go back and tell him you wrote it.

Boy (returning)—That's a nice man, boss.

Editor—What did he say when you told him?

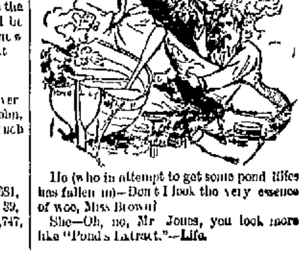
Boy—He said that was the best piece we've had in the paper in a year, and he gave me a ten dollar bill.—Judge.

Professional Courtesy

Said a distinguished patient to his physician: "Doctor, will you hand me my medicine please?"

"Excuse me, sir," responded the man of science, "but I am only connected with the building part of your case. Another doctor will be here directly."—Life.

The Heartless Girl



He (who in attempt to get some pond lilies has fallen in)—Don't I look the very essence of woe, Miss Brown?

She—Oh, no, Mr Jones, you look more like "Pond's Extract."—Life.

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THE TARIFF IN THE SENATE

Despite all reports to the contrary the Republicans of the Senate will agree upon a tariff bill, and it will be a measure that will reduce taxation and rectify some of the glaring inequalities of the present law. The people who assert that the Republican party does not desire any revision of the tariff are either mistaken or untruthful. It is opposed to free trade revision, and has always shown itself ready to reduce duties whenever the interests of American workingmen and *American manufacturers* would not be injured thereby. We are sorry to say that the Democrats and Mugwumps are determined to bear false witness against the party which has been the author and defender of the soundest and most beneficial tariff legislation that the country has enjoyed. It is under the administration of the Republican party that the manufacturing interests of the country have reached their present splendid proportions and yet the party has always been ready to reduce duties as fast as it was discovered that their protective features were not needed for the maintenance of the prosperity of both capital and labor.

The bill that will come from the Senate will, of course, attack the taxes which are most unpopular, and which, at one time or another, every public man whose opinion is worth anything, has said ought to be repealed. The internal taxes must go in the interest of good government and temperance, and the Senate bill will provide for a great reduction in them. There will be some duties increased, among them those on tin plate and cotton ties, because the business of making them in this country needs encouragement. Some articles will be added to the free list, and some duties will be lowered, but the bill will leave the law protective and will not, like the Mills bill, select a score or so of of protective industries and deprive them of all protection. The bill will be American, in other words, and not British.

ONE naturally wonders at the unusual number of Tippecanoe veterans as compared to the old VanBuren supporters. A little thought, however, and the reason is apparent. The fight of 1840 was a fight for Harrison and Protection. It was a contest, on the Whig side that appealed to enlightened patriotism, good political morality and sound common sense. It also called out all the enthusiasm, romance, fun and poetry of the marvellous campaign. Hence the long lives of the Harrison veterans of 1840. The men who united good American principles with common sense and whose generous and patriotic sentiments and instincts found vent in songs and in tremendous and picturesque demonstrations, were the sort of men to survive all their contemporaries and to enjoy a vigorous and frisky old age. The dull witted, the apathetic, the coarse grained, the unemotional, the perverse and the wicked of that era did not live out half their days, for the most part.

THE Bucyrus Telegraph has corrected the Forum on the discussion pertaining to the tariff on salt. The Telegraph takes the statement that the Mills bill will save $1 20 per barrel and, inasmuch as salt is now only 80 cents, it orders 1000 barrels at the Mills bill saving and asks for a check for $300 for accepting the 1000 barrels. The Telegraph might have rubbed the salt in on Bro. Holbrook by reminding him that in 1860 salt was on the free list. It sold at $1 a barrel, and the coopers who made the barrels earned 75 cents a day. The tariff is now 12 cents per hundred pounds, yet salt sells for 60 cents a barrel at the wells, and the coopers who make the barrels earn $2 50 per day.

ONE of the most peculiar bills ever introduced in Congress is that of Representative White, of Indiana, to establish an interstate minimum rate of wages in the United States. Every male citizen or alien over twenty one years of age who may be employed as a laborer in any capacity shall be entitled to and shall be paid not less than $1 50 per day of ten hours. Every woman over eighteen years of age shall be paid not less than $1, and every minor over fourteen and under eighteen shall be paid not less 75 cents per day. The interstate commerce commission is to assume charge of the operations of the act, and $1,000,000 is appropriated to carry it into effect.

YELLOW fever is prevailing in the South again, and the people are panic stricken in the more fatal localities. Marionites can thank fortune that the disease doesn't get this far north. Once started in the dirty districts here and even a Congressional primary wouldn't stop.

IT is a singular fact that the election this fall comes on the anniversary of the battle of Tippecanoe, which was fought Nov. 7th, 1811. Harrison won that battle and a great many believe he will win this year.

THE letters of acceptance are coming in slowly. Perhaps Harrison is waiting on Cleveland and Cleveland is waiting for his first one to be forgotten. It will naturally be a little embarrassing to the President.

STRAY BITS

A window glass works [illegible] the largest enterprise in Salt Lake City.

Irrigation has produced a [illegible] mosquitoes at [illegible] Angeles, Cal.

A mining claim on Douglas Island, Alaska, has just been sold for [illegible].

A carpet has been [illegible] in Music Hall, Cincinnati, that measures [illegible] yards.

The skeleton of a [illegible] years ago at [illegible] discovered.

It is predicted that the iron product of Washington territory will soon exceed that of Pennsylvania.

Forty five gamblers, $[illegible] in money and a great amount of gambling paraphernalia were captured in a raid at Tucson, W. T.

[illegible] away $[illegible] worth of stationery [illegible] latter writing [illegible] a cent.

A Court street, Boston, gents furnisher recently manufactured for a [illegible] collars, size [illegible] and [illegible] size 53.

It is estimated that the total number of books in all the American public [illegible] 21,000,000.

An ancient canoe that was hollowed out by means of a fire [illegible] in central Norway and sent to the museum at Christiania.

At Wolf Island, Lake Ontario, the shoals covered with dead [illegible] which have been washed up by the waves to the depth of two or three inches.

Col. Cross says that the proposed bridge across the Hudson at New York City will have a span of 2,800 feet. The Brooklyn bridge's span is but 1,600 feet.

During twenty two weeks of this year 8,190 patents were issued by the United States patent office. Out of this number only fifty three were issued to women.

The number of newspapers printed in Berlin [illegible] fifty four are official papers, 70 political, 80 have to do with literature, science and art, 217 are commercial and 10 religious.

A bottle thrown overboard from the steamer Celtic, June 30, 1886 was picked up 152 days after in the harbor of Rivadeo, Spain, after a voyage of 1,0[illegible] miles.

A western man is selling large quantities of an ink which he calls "lovers' ink." Its peculiarity is that the writing in which it is used entirely disappears after twelve hours.

A tribe in the palm region of the Amazon cradles the young in palm leaves. A single leaf turned up around the edges by some native process makes an excellent cradle, and now and then it is made to do service as a bath tub.

Mr. Boyd, of Collinsville, [illegible] must be set down as a fast man, however exacting he may be. [illegible] built a house and moved into it all in the space of a day and a night, which certainly beats the record up to date.

At a ball in London, considered one of the best of the season, the staircases were hung with double wreaths of pink peonies, the alcoves were lined with red roses in baskets and in the ball room the great chandelier was effectively wreathed in flowers.

Portable electric lights are made to hang on a button of one's coat and with a parabolic reflector to concentrate the light, with storage batteries weighing one and a half pounds each, are made to enable persons to read in railroad cars by night.

One of the attractions of the Paris exhibition next year is to be an immense model of the terrestial globe in the Champ de Mars. It will rotate on an axis and will give an idea of the dimensions as well as accurately constructed on a scale [illegible] one millionth.

Owing to the destruction of the cemetery of Warling, a removal of [illegible] remains was necessary and the skeleton was exposed to view. It was found that the cranium was unusually large and that the teeth were fine and strong. The hands had quite crumbled into dust.

In the rolls of the British parliament [illegible] is a petition from two counties stating [illegible] that the number of attorneys had lately increased from six to twenty four [illegible] the peace of the counties had been greatly interrupted by lawsuits. They asked that the number be reduced to fourteen.

No more dunning by postal card. Under recent instructions from the First Assistant Postmaster General [illegible] any dun, in the nature of an offensive [illegible] envelope outside or on a postal card or conveying the suggestion that such dun is inclosed, must be excluded as non mailable.

Aluminium is coming into use as a material for dental plates. It is nearly as light as rubber, but still more [illegible] eighth the weight of gold. It has neither color nor taste, is not affected by the element of food or the secretions of the mouth, and costs, bulk for bulk, about one sixth the present price of silver.

At a recent meeting of workingmen in England, held at the suggestion of officials of the Established church for the purpose of discussing the relation of the church to the masses, it was suggested that while the clergy preach the Gospel of Calvary they should live the Gospel of Galilee, and bishops with £15,000 a year salaries were advised to be husbandmen.

The names and locations of the navy yards in the United States are as follows: Charlestown navy yard, Boston; Brooklyn navy yard, Brooklyn; Gosport navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; Kittery navy yard, Kittery, Me.; League Island navy yard, Philadelphia; Mare Island navy yard, San Francisco; New London navy yard, New London, Conn.; Pensacola navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.; Washington navy yard, Washington, D. C.

The popular idea that a razor needs rest occasionally has a scientific foundation in the use of fine razors. The grain of the best Swedish razors runs in a diagonal direction from the upper end of the edge [illegible] toward the handle. Constant stropping will twist the steel until the grain [illegible] up and down, and steel [illegible] the grain still further over. When it gets to [illegible] position it cannot be kept sharp, but if laid away and left alone for awhile the grain will resume its first position and the razor be as good as new again.

CREATION'S LOWER ORDERS

W. W. Timmons, of Wichita, who [illegible] has a chicken two months old that carries around a [illegible] [illegible] is fortunately [illegible] the mother of the [illegible] now making [illegible] Tindoe [illegible]

A lobster [illegible] the pantry [illegible] having [illegible] the front [illegible] had to go [illegible] much Punch.

THE CURSE OF OVERWORK

How Americans Abuse Themselves in the Wear and Tear of Life.

We have heard a great deal about the nervous wear and tear of American life, and are growing familiar with the warning that we are living too fast and must pay a serious penalty. Yet we continue to push the pace and the visiting foreigner continues to hold up his hands in amazement at the breathless rapidity of American life. Scientists lay the blame largely to our dry, bracing atmosphere, illustrating their theses by the more powerful effects of alcohol here than in England. Sociologists talk of our material conditions, of the development of a new country and the necessity of confronting pressing material problems which stimulate the race for fortune—a race offering such free competition and so many immense prizes not restricted by class or caste that participation is almost unavoidable. Although every American is "as good as any other" yet every American is stimulated by a burning desire to show himself a little better—to win special success in his chosen field. The result is a hand to hand competition, fiercer probably than in any other country in the world. Americans have not yet learned how to rest and the effect is noted as men drop out exhausted from the professions or from business while yet in the prime of life. Often this attracts no attention. But we have recently had some concrete illustrations of the evils of the terrible tension of American life in certain phases which ought not to pass unnoticed.

These are examples of self abuse in a field of work where excess is peculiarly characteristic of Americans. This country, with its great natural opportunities and its sudden changes and developments offers peculiar invitations to speculation and the colossal fortunes made within the last twenty years are ever before the eyes of men as a stimulus. There is speculation everywhere, but Americans have been called not without reason a nation of speculators. New York and Chicago are the centers and in intensity the hot, feverish life of their exchanges is not equaled in the bourses of Paris, Berlin or Vienna or the Stock Exchange of London. Now and then fortunes collapse and the public wonder, but of the men who fall exhausted in the race the public as a rule hear little.

Yet it is worth while to consider the moral of three recent cases. In Chicago a wealthy speculator began to show signs of excessive mental strain. All his thoughts, dreams and speech were of the market. His actions became strange. He made wild offers in the Exchange. He threw away his money in disastrous ventures, and finally the truth was discovered — insane from overwork. Here in New York, not long since, we were told that even Jay Gould was obliged to seek rest upon his yacht in order to avert the consequences of mental over exertion and sleeplessness. Within the fortnight two members of the Stock Exchange have fallen out of the ranks. Of one of them now in an insane asylum his brother said: "He has overworked himself." The physicians call it a form of brain paralysis accompanied by emotional insanity and occasional paroxysms. He knew that he was overtaxing himself, yet he persisted in coming to business. It was a case of an unintentional course towards insanity or suicide. Of the other broker his physician says: "It was a case of overwork and consequent nervous prostration." Yet this man was already a millionaire.

It is surely not necessary to insist upon the moral of such a breaking down of men in the prime of life. Such practical warnings should have some effect, yet it will be a long time before the lesson is learned. And it will be a long time, too, before Americans learn to understand the evil influence of the present system of speculation. It is gambling and nothing else, in which lives are often staked and lost. —Frank Leslie's.

How Hindu Women Visit.

Of course there is no mixed society among the Hindus, but women of the same caste though of different families, sometimes meet and visit together and these are occasions of great interest. They examine each other's jewels and fine clothing, gossip, relate stories, sing together and perhaps do a little match making among their children. The shoes are always left at the door. If a visit of ceremony is paid to a superior, a nazar or present is sent half an hour or so in advance, *if by a superior* a *nazar is* presented to the visitor soon after the salutations are made. It may be merely one rupee or a plate of nuts and raisins, but among wealthy families it is usually a gold mohur worth about $6. This is not taken however, but is merely touched with the forefinger with a gesture of acceptance when it is quietly withdrawn by the servant presenting it, or if taken and retained a present of jewels or rich cloths is sent in return.

The salutations are not as elaborate as is usual in the Orient. A graceful inclination of the head with a touch of the fingers of the right hand to the forehead constitutes the salam which is also spoken, and means "peace." Kindly inquiries after each other's temper are made which are understood to refer to the health. Garlands of flowers or necklaces of beads are sometimes thrown over the necks of visitors and attar of roses is sprinkled upon them. —Mrs. P. J. Humphrey in Demorest's.

Effects of Blood Drinking.

As to its medicinal value the reporter spoke to several physicians. They were almost unanimous in saying that the whole practice was based on superstition and ignorance. Said Dr. J. M. Macauley: "There has been an unreasonable belief since time immemorial that the blood of freshly slaughtered cattle possessed occult virtues in curing consumption and general exhaustion. This belief obtains to a much larger extent in Europe than here. I myself have seen, at the large abattoirs in Paris rows on rows of sick people taken from every rank and station in life, from the bloated or emaciated voluptuary down to the thin seamstress with hectic flush in her cheeks, all intent on their morning [illegible] of blood. But it's all [illegible] nonsense. In cases where the blood was said to have effected a cure it was something else, generally the more rational mode of living which was really responsible for it. Consumption can certainly not be cured with blood. If the stomach has not enough digestive power to assimilate such food it is strong enough to digest milk and bread and meat, things which contain as much or more nutritive power than blood. And to a really delicate invalid blood as a diet may prove seriously injurious. A case which is likely to be benefited by a diet of blood will be surely benefited by a nutritious and appetizing diet, but the great panacea is still—as it always has been—[illegible] simple living, plenty of exercise, regular hours. That's the whole thing in a nutshell." —Chicago Herald.

A Joker Comes to Grief.

They are laughing in one coterie about a young fellow who has come to disaster through being at once a joker with the boys and a masher with the girls. In the former capacity he is ingenious and expert in playing tricks upon his fellows at the club. His latest device was what he called the goblin squirt. It consisted of a scarf pin the form of which was a comic face calculated to make the observer look close at it, and this was attached to a water filled rubber bulb hidden under his shirt bosom. The practical working of this invention was to press on the little tank at the instant when some curious friend had his face close to the pin and thus eject a tiny stream of water upon him. Possibly there was no great wit in this joke but the chap enjoyed it very much. The mistake that he made was in not putting aside the apparatus when he went out in his capacity of masher.

One wealthy maiden was understood to be his serious choice for a wife and he was in *the early stages* of earnest endeavor to win her. He called on her and sat alongside her on a not too capacious sofa. They were in some sentimental conversation at close range. Her face was far enough away from the scarf pin to satisfy the demands of propriety and yet it was near by when he placed his hand with a passionate gesture on his heart. But between the palm and the heart lay the little rubber bag. A squirt of water flew into the eyes of the maiden. It was a dash of cold water on the romantic hopes of the poor fellow. How but known that it ended his courtship? Why because the girl told the story merrily to all her acquaintances. She wouldn't have ridiculed a love scene if she hadn't regarded it as terminal. —New York Sun.

A Persian Boy's Dress.

As soon as he can walk and talk the small boy is put into clothes of exactly the same cut and material as those of his father. I don't think you will be able to remember all these hard names but I'll call them off for you so that you can see for yourselves how much goes to make up a suit of clothes there even for a boy of 6 or 7. First then we have the shirt called 'pirahan,' which buttons on the shoulder. Next there is the tight fitting coat of native cotton goods called 'arkhalook,' then the coat of one shade only named 'khaba.' Around the waist is worn the girdle or 'kamarband.' This with sons of the wealthy is sometimes a costly thing of velvet or rich silk and studded with diamonds or woven through with gold thread forming fanciful designs. Over it all is put the long coat or 'kuledjeh' with short sleeves ending at the elbows.

The overcoat or 'djubbeh' is according to the season of cashmere shawl cloth or of thick wollen stuff or even felt. Of course the little fellow also wears tight drawers and over them short and very wide trousers called 'shalwar,' as well as short socks or 'djurab' and shoes or 'kafsh.' On his shaven head he dons the 'kolah,' a cap of conical shape. This may be had as low as thirty cents of our money and as high as $10 according to the fineness of the lambskin. —Wolfoun Schucrbrand in The Cosmopolitan.

A Tooth Worth a Million.

A charming road of seventy four miles carries the traveler to Kandy, the ancient Singalese capital of the country. This is a picturesque place with some beautiful views, a residence of the governor and a Buddhist temple where in a wonderfully rich shrine one of Gautama's teeth is kept. This is one of the treasures of the "Light of Asia," for which it is said the king of Siam offered 1,000,000 rupees not long since but in vain. The priests having it in their care are said to be among the most intelligent and learned of the eastern craft, and possess much Buddhistic lore of great antiquity and value. One of the attendants informed me with much pride that Edwin Arnold worshiped at the shrine when last in Ceylon. I cannot say that Edwin is a Buddhist but his writings show him quite as deeply imbued with reverence for Gautama as for him we of the west claim to be the Lord. One cannot talk with the intelligent people at this temple without being impressed with the fact that their creed rests with them upon enlightened faith and not upon blind superstition. The priests, too, wear an expression of calm dignity utterly at variance with bigotry or fanatic ism. —Carter Harrison's Ceylon Letter.

The Language of Animals.

Mock anger seems to be rather common among birds. There is in them when caged some suppressed excitement or fury especially in the spring. Every one who knows a parrot knows that a perfectly reciprocal fondness is no protection against his bite. The one I know bites his best friend deeply and roars with laughter. The little birds use a kind of flirtation of defiance with the overwhelming power of those they know intimately. A skilled bird tamer, I believe, puts his hand into the cage, and when the bird moves withdraws it hurriedly, as if in fear. This invites the bird to a contempt which becomes the foundation for familiarity, and the device is founded, I suppose, on that adventurous and provocative spirit in the bird which prompts the bullfinches to scold and bully the master whose favors they value. Does a puppy bark and snap in play in something like the same temper? I might mention a goldfinch I know which, I think never fails to distinguish its partial mistress from all others by an outburst of swearing and ruffling. —London Spectator.

How to Play Them Out.

A famous musician was spending a short holiday in the country. On the Sunday he went to the parish church and asked the village organist if he would kindly allow him to play while the people were going out. Consent was readily given. But such wonderful and beautiful music did the accomplished stranger bring out of the old fashioned organ that everybody kept their seats to enjoy it. This vexed the ordinary player and he rudely pushed the visitor aside saying: "That kind of playing will never get the people out. I will show you how to do it." So saying he took his place and began droning away in his usual style. Speedily the congregation rose from their pews and fled. "There," cried he, with a self satisfied smile, "that is the way to play them out." —Home Journal.

At the Baseball Match.

Jobson—Yes, Kuehne is a fine batter.

Snobson—Oh, Kuehne is nothing beside Mike Mullin, the middle fielder of the Kankakees. Why, only last week he hit a ball so hard that it stuck against a cloud. They called it a four bagger, and gave Mike a home run.

Jobson—Did they recover the ball?

Snobson—Why, cert. It came down when it rained. —Pittsburg Bulletin.

THE ONE WHO STAYS AT HOME

The [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] throng,
Borne with it [illegible] [illegible] song
The tides [illegible] out [illegible]
Like the [illegible] in its ebb and flow
For there's always one to stay at home
Where the [illegible] to go.

Abroad on the [illegible] took
There [illegible]
The [illegible] of time
To brighten the [illegible]
But apart from the [illegible] and path
Where the [illegible] slow
There is always one to stay at home
Where the [illegible] one to go.

Over and over good byes are said
In [illegible] that die with the day
We [illegible] we that cannot forget
And smiles have faded away
Smiles that are worn as over a grave
Flowers will blossom and [illegible]
For there's always one to stay at home
Where there is one to go.

Always one for the little tasks
Of [illegible]
Always one [illegible] at night
And watch with the stars alone
And [illegible] the world's crowd [illegible]
With [illegible] and blast and drum
Little dreams of a battle gained
By the one who stays at home.

Livingston [illegible] in Detroit Free Press.

The Weaker Sex No Longer.

Society women nowadays thoroughly realize the importance of good health in the matrimonial market and New York women are today much stronger and healthier as a rule than the men are. A few minutes on Broadway between Fourteenth street and Thirty second on the west side of the street of a Saturday afternoon will demonstrate the truth of this assertion. The women as a rule are fresh of face, erect of carriage, their heads are well poised and their arms well rounded. Their figures are trim and they walk along with a strong and regular stride. The men on the other hand are too often sallow and loose jointed, flat chested and hollow eyed and certainly but little else can be expected when the late hours usually kept by them are considered and it is remembered how many dozens of cigarettes they smoke during the day and how many deadly cocktails are imbibed. —New York Mail and Express.

An Ancient Buried Forest.

During the late violent storms in the English channel the sea washed through a high and hard sandbank near St. Malo almost four meters thick, laying bare a portion of an ancient forest which was already passing into the condition of coal. The London Times says: "This forest at the beginning of our era covered an extensive tract of the coast but with the sinking of the land it became submerged and covered up by the drifting sand. Mont Saint Michel once stood in the middle of it. The forest had quite disappeared by the middle of the Tenth century. Occasionally at very low tides after storms remains of it are disclosed just as at present. It is believed that some centuries ago the highest tides rose about twelve meters above the level of the lowest ebb. Now the high water level is 15 meters above the lowest." —Home Journal.

No Longer a Trade.

"Baseball," said John Ward a couple of days ago to a newspaper man, "used to be a trade; now it is a profession. No mere mechanic can play ball as it is played these days. Before a man can properly fill an important position in a first class club at the present time he must be so thoroughly absorbed in the game that he must, figuratively speaking, eat, drink and sleep baseball and nothing else. He mustn't allow his mind to wander to anything outside the game or he is lost. To be a great ball player requires a special genius just as much as it does to achieve greatness in any of the other branches of life. The game has improved and so have the players." —New York World.

An Economical Father.

A miserly old man lived with his son who was somewhat of a reprobate. The son turned seriously ill one day and the symptoms proving very alarming a doctor was grudgingly sent for. The doctor arrived in due time and stooping over the young man began to sound him with a stethoscope when he was interrupted by the father. "Now doctor," he said, "before ye gang ony further let me say this gin ye see he's no worth repairin' dinna put oot muckle expense upon him." —Scottish American.

Wisconsin's Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' institutes have become an institution in Wisconsin. Eighty two were held last year in forty five counties and 240 practical topics were discussed. More than one hundred lecturers and specialists imparted instruction and the state appropriated $12,000 to help the farmers' cause along. —New Orleans Times Democrat.

Tempered by Electricity.

By the old method the steel wire from which watch springs are made was heated to the proper temperature and immediately plunged into oil. In the new process the wire is immersed in the oil cold first and is then brought by means of an electric current to the desired degree of heat. —Boston Budget.

Working People's Plants.

Plants most cultivated by working people in cities are said by a florist to be the geranium, the heliotrope, fuchsia, daisy, gillyflower, primrose, pink and oxalis. These will grow where less hardy plants would die and will thrive in small quarters. —Chicago Herald.

England's Watch Trade.

The introduction of American watches into England has reduced the number of gold cases marked at the London assay office from 31,511 in 1876 to 20,136 in 1886 and of silver cases from 119,191 in 1876 to 95,708 in 1886. —New York Sun.

Rewarded by Honor.

Col. Higginson told the whole truth in his recent Cambridge lectures on the professional life of a literary man, the gist of which was that honor makes a great part of the reward of an honorable profession. —Susan Channing in The Writer.

Plenty on Hand.

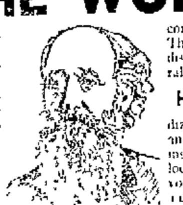
Wife—Why is it, John, that you rarely kiss me now? Before we were married you bothered me almost to death.

Husband—I know it, my dear, and I laid in stock enough to last. —The Epoch.

The virtues of cinchona were not known till 1638 in Europe when it cured the wife of the Peruvian viceroy Cinchon.

It is stated that at least 1,000,000 tons of commercial fertilizers are now annually used in this country.

TO THE WOMEN!



WHEN we understand the anatomy and physiology of women and learn of the diseases peculiar to their sex, there is a feeling of sympathy created within the breast for her well being, and preservation of her health.

WEAKNESS

On account of the [illegible] connection of the [illegible] with the stomach [illegible] heart and liver, through the sympathetic spinal system of nerves, the [illegible] and Falness and every imaginable disease diagnosis or locating of the disease [illegible] caused by reflex action. comes the more difficult. Thus as a symptom of her disease she may have neuralgia.

HEADACHE,

dizziness, unnatural emotions and various delusions, mounting to mania, or may have local paralysis, nausea and vomiting, perverted appetite, a dry hacking cough, palpitation of the heart, oppression and faintness, pain in the back

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

A COMPOUND

Containing Podophyllum, [illegible] Stramonium, Unicorn Root, Black Cohosh and Poke Root, with tonics and [illegible] Salicylic Acid, Nervines, etc. etc., scientifically combined and pleasant [illegible] all of them being specifics in their action, as well as laxative and alterative [illegible] and prove all that the most astute physician [illegible] Hibbard's Rheumatic Plasters applied to the small of [illegible] parts that may be painful and weak will be found [illegible]

IT NEVER FAILS   IT NEVER FAILS

IT IS A [illegible] FAMILY MEDICINE.

[illegible] Spring, Summer and Winter.

[illegible] Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

It has cured me [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] great sufferer from dyspepsia, [illegible] and other diseases. Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup [illegible] well woman. Mrs. A. D. Norris, Jackson, Mich.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup entirely cured me [illegible] the best family medicine in the world. Mrs. Louis Lexorn, Wabash, Ind.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

THE CELEBRATED NERVE TONIC.

A Word to the Nervous You are painfully aware that you have nerves? Then you are sick. A healthy boy has as many as you, but he doesn't know it. That is the difference between "sick" and "well."

Why don't you cure yourself? It is easy. Don't wait. Paine's Celery Compound will do it. Pay your druggist a dollar, and enjoy life once more. Thousands have. Why not you?

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE

AND READ THIS—it will cost you nothing, and may be the means of saving your own life or some friend. If there are any Consumptives who are unable to buy a bottle of our GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and will send to us, they paying the express charges, we will send a bottle free of charge to any part of the United States. Read the following letter and see if it is not positive evidence that Consumption can be cured.

[illegible], Ohio, May 11, 1888.

Gentlemen—There is a man living in Springboro by the name of Rollin Neely who has a son Charles Neely whom three doctors had given up to die with Consumption. They told his father it was useless for them to come any more, as all the doctors in the world could not save his son. He had got so low that he could not speak.

His brother, who lives in this neighborhood, got hold of one of the circulars of Gooch's, no better than yours [illegible] bought one bottle of your GOOCH'S MEXICAN SYRUP and sent it to his brother [illegible] relief at once, and after taking [illegible] he could walk from the [illegible] has used eight bottles [illegible] his father's farm plowing corn [illegible] health than he has been for years [illegible] where Sunday. I saw him and [illegible] better than he ever did in his life [illegible]

[illegible], [illegible] and Postmaster.

Read what the [illegible] has to say for himself.

SPRINGBORO, OHIO, April 11, 1888.

Gentlemen—I was [illegible] a White Lead Mill in Boston [illegible] weeks. I got wet and contracted [illegible] the doctors in Boston could do nothing for me [illegible] to Springboro, but the doctors here [illegible] The first [illegible] doctor [illegible] he took my father into an adjoining room and told him I was incurable—that he nor any other doctor in the country could do me no good.

My brother got me a bottle of your Gooch's Mexican Syrup at [illegible]. I commenced to take it, and got relief at once and have been continually improving since taking the first dose. The doctor told my father the Syrup would do me no good, but I think he would have thought differently had he been here even after taking the first dose. I am now about well and have my voice, and what gave it to me? It was Gooch's Mexican Syrup. You may print this if you like, that others may know what good it will do them. Any one may write me upon the subject at Springboro, Ohio.

Yours respectfully, CHARLES NEELY.

If such a case as the above can be cured (and this is but one out of the thousand letters we have on file in praise of our Mexican Syrup) is there any reason why all consumptives should not be cured?

To those singled out either through neglect of parents, light causes or hereditary tendency, as victims to this terrible malady, Consumption, we offer a remedy [illegible] results to bring back health to [illegible] and joy to the hearts of their friends. To victims of this disease we say [illegible] courage—no sufferer need [illegible] time is precious, for [illegible] [illegible] wound you avoid this terrible fate [illegible] Gooch's Mexican [illegible] and [illegible] friend is [illegible] premature grave [illegible] or any of the symptoms [illegible] weak constitutional [illegible] is no [illegible] that trifle with a cold or [illegible] [illegible] bottle [illegible] and continue its use [illegible] medicine but is prepared [illegible] supervision of Mr. Gooch [illegible] and the formula [illegible] of any reputable [illegible] within the reach of all. Price [illegible] out of [illegible] suffering from any blood [illegible] affection [illegible] Prescription in connection [illegible] the best physicians in the United States.

THE [illegible] DRUG and CHEMICAL CO., 176 [illegible] Sycamore St., CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

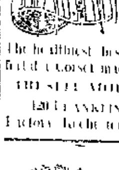
PISO

The best Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

NEW INVENTION IN LACING.

W. C. A. CORSET



with self adjusting bust can be changed from tight to loose fitting in five seconds without removing from the person.

NEVER BREAKS. NEW LACES OR STEELS.

Laces will not SHOW THROUGH the Dress. The healthiest, best fitting, and most comfortable corset made.

THE SELF ADJUSTING CORSET CO. 120 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK CITY. Factory, Rochester, N. Y.

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—BRANDS—

FINE CUT AND PLUG

Incomparably the Best

Ohio Normal University

Ada, Ohio. The leading Normal School in the [illegible] Tuition [illegible] $110 [illegible] [illegible]

MEN ONLY. [illegible] weakness, nervousness, lack [illegible] Book FREE. [illegible] Medical Co. Buffalo N. Y.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL NEWS.

—B Hollow is in Toledo Monday on a business trip

—W. G. Lucas of LaRue spent Sunday in this city

—French Thornhill of Richwood was in the city Saturday

—Frank Williams spent Sunday in Lima the guest of relatives

—S. H. Harbron was in Delaware Saturday on a business trip

—Mrs. Joe Fisher of Columbus is the guest of Mrs. Paul Gettum

—W. T. Warner left Monday for New York, to purchase goods for fall trade

—Mrs. Julia Byrne of Indianapolis visited Miss Kate Fletcher, on Oak street

—Clay and Wesley Hudsock of Cardington were in the city Monday on business

—Edison News: Art Sellner of Marion is visiting the family of his uncle, Mr. Wm. Sellner

—Mrs. Vaughan and sons of Marysville, are guests of S. T. Eberhower on east Center street

—George Ball arrived in the city Saturday and remained over Sunday at his mother's home

—Ed O'Neil of Kenton was in the city over Sunday spending the day with his brother George

—Rev. F. M. Munson conducted service at the Grace Episcopal Church in Galion Sunday evening

Miss Gertrude Douglas left for Kenton Monday morning to spend a few days with friends in that city

—Mrs. Wm. Marston of Huntington Ind., is the guest of Mrs. John Rattenfield on north Main street

—Miss Ella Gottschall returned to her home in Columbus today, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. C. W. Leffler

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Beckley left Friday night for Cincinnati to visit the Exposition. They will return Sunday evening

—Misses Carrie and Grace Foster left Saturday for Columbus and Pataskala for a few weeks' visit among friends

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Barton and daughter, of Columbus were visiting at the home of Sanford Wilson, on east Center street

—Mrs. Emma O'Farrell, of Piqua and Mrs. Watkins and daughter Stella of Cardington, are visiting Mrs. T. G. Robison

—Mrs. John Graebner and daughter, Mrs. Emma Ireland, of Warsaw, Ind., are visiting Mrs. M. B. Chase, on Garden street

Chas. Hubbard and sister, Miss Dott, of Pittsburg are guests of J. C. Johnston and family and other friends in the city

—Bucyrus Forum: Mrs. J. H. Malcom and Mrs. J. G. Tobias came home last night from a two days' visit in Marion county

—Miss Stella Wilson has gone to Columbus and Lancaster, and Miss Millie has left to visit with Toledo relatives and friends

—Miss Nellie Flannery, of Sandusky, and Miss Annie Newton of Sidney, are guests of Misses Florence and Alice Hain, on east Center street

—H. E. VanFleet was at Marysville Monday on legal business and made a speech disseminating Democratic truths, in Union county in the evening

—Mrs. Eliza Ellis has returned to her home here after an extended visit of nearly three months with her daughters and other relatives in the West, having had a very pleasant time

—Mrs. Kate Dumble, of Washington, D. C., has arrived at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Silas Idleman. Mrs. Dumble will visit among her Marion friends for three or four weeks

—W. and J. E. Prendergast have been awarded the contract to furnish coal for the county heating house, their bid being the lowest of the four submitted. The competition was quite sharp

—Burglars blew open Geo. Ault's safe at Caledonia on Sunday night and scattered papers about the office but secured no money. They also stole a couple pairs of pants from J. Christoutz's tailoring establishment

—A serious fight was promised out in the vicinity of the C. H. V. and T. Sunday evening. The principals were drunk and the endeavors to make peace came near getting the whole gang of twenty or more into a free for all contest.

—Prospect Advance: John H. Thomas and family of Marion, were in town last Wednesday. While here Mr. Thomas purchased the stallion Morgan Kaufster of the Prospect Importing Co., shipping the same to the State of Kansas

—Erie train 5 was six hours late Sunday afternoon on account of a wreck near Corning, N. Y. The locomotive jumped the track and collided with a Lehigh Valley locomotive, and the engineer was crushed to death. The two baggage cars and smoker were also wrecked

—The delinquent taxes for the collection just closed aggregate $7961.76, a sum that represents a pretty heavy delinquency. Treasurer Strehle says a partial explanation is found in the fact that the Caledonia pike collections are back because of the pending litigation with the railroad companies

—The Executive Board of the Marion County Agricultural Society held a meeting on Saturday, but transacted no business of special importance. The Secretary was instructed to call a meeting of the Directors on Sept 6th, and the Salvation Army was warned to keep off the grounds with their picnic if they wished to avoid arrest. The Salvationists had advertised a picnic on the grounds without securing the Board's consent

—Prof. D. A. Sharp, who has so successfully filled the office of Superintendent of the Public Schools at Agosta, has resigned his position there to accept the superintendency of the schools at Mt. Blanchard, O. Mr. Sharp and family leave for their new home next week, and they can feel assured that the well wishes of a host of Marion county friends go with them. He is an able and efficient man in school work and we can extend congratulations to Mt. Blanchard people over their good luck in securing them

—Miss Bertha Reiser, of Fostoria is the guest of Miss Eva Yake

—Moses Black, the Huber agent at Elyria, O., was in the city Tuesday

—U. K. Guthery spent Monday in Delaware on a short business trip

—Mrs. J. F. Rhoades and son Loren were visiting among relatives at Marseilles

—D. S. Jones is in Plymouth, Ind., in the interest of the Huber Manufacturing Co.

—C. S. Anderson of Delaware spent Sunday the guest of Miss Thew, on the hill

—Rev. T. G. Turner and wife of Waldo were visiting at Dr. Hensley's, on West street, Monday

—Will Foster has gone to Boston with a load of horses, and good ones too that were bought up in this county

—The foundation of the Centennial block is going in. The east Center street business building boom has begun in earnest

—H. H. Cunningham and Frank Shrode have gone to Kansas with four stallions which they have arranged to dispose of in that section

—John McClarren, of Whetstone, was in the city Tuesday on business. Mr. McClarren is interested in the immense sandstone quarries located in that vicinity

—A three-months old child of Mr. and Mrs. John Smeltzer, residing two miles south of town, died Friday evening of last week. The funeral occurred on Sunday

—Jack Thew was out riding Tuesday, a cheerful sign of his convalescence. Jack had been sick for nearly three weeks and he was naturally much pleased to get out again

—J. S. Duff, the popular agent of the Wells Fargo Express Co., has been granted a ten days leave of absence and will spend the same in taking a rest and recuperating his health

—A small collection of old bones, presumably from human skeletons, were plowed to the surface on the Hill Monday while grading the street. There was nothing in the discovery to create a sensation, however

—Sam Oppenheimer and George Rupp arrived home from their pleasure trip Tuesday. They started home upon receipt of a telegram announcing Mr. Rupp's son's illness and upon their arrival were notified of his sudden death

—Some of the people on south East street are kicking vigorously on the young people who make that vicinity a nightly rendezvous and use unbecoming language to the annoyance of those who are forced to be hearers. There is talk of arrests

—The Citizens' Orchestra has again secured the contract to furnish music during the theatrical season at Music Hall and the members are diligently practicing with the view of furnishing better music than Marion audiences have been accustomed to in the past

—A pleasant party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Hal Copeland, the Misses Kirchmann, Misses Gorenflo, Misses Minnie Stose, Hattie Springer, Ida McMurray and Messrs. S. B. Rice, P. F. Fureman, Frank White, Harry Herr and C. F. Mader picnicked at Magnetic Springs Tuesday

—A sad and sudden death is reported from the vicinity south of Marion. Martin Rupp, a twenty two year old son of George W. Rupp, residing four and a half miles south on the Waldo pike, died at his father's home at 4 o'clock a.m. Tuesday after but three days illness. Young Rupp who has always enjoyed the best of health, was taken down with a congestive chill on Saturday and death followed as above announced. Death at all times is sad enough but when an exemplary young man is stricken down in the prime of life the case is doubly sorrowful

—The friends of David Pettit in this city will be pleased to learn that he has gone into business at St. Helena, Cal. The firm of Rodke & Pettit have leased the Palace Hotel in that city. From the St. Helena Star we clip the following

Messrs Rodke & Pettit, formerly of the St. Nicholas Hotel, of San Diego, have leased the Palace Hotel in St. Helena and will conduct it as a first class house. They are having it entirely refitted and painted throughout, H. C. Ramer & Son doing the work. The new proprietors contemplate changing the name to the Commercial Hotel. The gentlemen are evidently men of experience in the hotel business

Memorial Chapel Dedication

HEADQUARTERS GRAND MARSHAL, }
MARION, O., August 17, 1888 }

General Order No. 1

The following Staff Officers and Division Commanders have been appointed by the Grand Marshal for Wednesday, August 22d and are as follows

B. G. Young, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff

Aids de Camp to Grand Marshal: John Frame, S. T. Eberhower, George T. Salmon, Andrew Leffler, C. M. Fenton, M. Barnhart, Harvey Wilson, Clark Dix, T. W. Clark, J. A. Merchant, Geo. H. VanFleet, Geo. B. Scofield, F. H. Raffensperger and Harry L. Uhler

Commander First Division: O. A. Pusard

Commander Second Division: Geo. B. Christian

Commander Third Division, Timothy Kelley

Division Commanders will at once appoint their Staff and report as soon as possible to these Headquarters for assignment in line. W. C. RALL, Grand Marshal

The Reason Why

To the hundreds who could not gain admittance to the City Hall last evening and turned away impatiently inquiring "Why didn't they get Music Hall?" we would reply that we tried to get it, for we anticipated a large crowd, but Music Hall is in process of renovation and could not be secured

For the delightful evening's entertainment the W. C. T. U. wishes to thank all who so kindly contributed in any way. The STAR has our thanks for its notices and the audience for a collection of $10.26. Mrs. Osborne's silvery voice, with the finely expressed sentiment in song, will long be remembered, and the climax of the evening was reached when Mrs. Osborne with Mr. Charles F. Mader on the cornet sounded out long and clear the notes of Prohibition victory. Miss Wyant moved and thrilled the audience with her temperance recitations and the remarkable genius shown by this lady in her chosen profession points to a bright future. Again we say to all thanks

LOUISE H. GUIER
Secretary W. C. T. U.

TESTS FOR THE TEACHERS

The Series of Fall Examinations Begins. The Questions

The first examination of the fall series began Saturday with about twenty teachers in attendance. Examiners Young, Rauch and Sager were in attendance. Below are the questions

ORTHOGRAPHY AND ORTHOEPY

Of what does orthography treat

What is an elementary sound?

Represent five long vowels. Five short ones

What are cognates

What is a silent letter

What is the power of a letter

Represent the labial sounds

Give the equivalents to the following: [illegible]

Give the rule for spelling derivatives from primitives ending in e

GRAMMAR

What is meant by parts of speech?

What is inflection? Why used

What is a relative pronoun? Give them

Name and define the two essential elements of a sentence

Define parsing

How do you determine the case of a substantive?

Abridge the dependent clause in the following sentence: "The jury found that the man was guilty"

Change the direct quotation in the following to an abridged clause: "The boy declared 'I am champion'"

Expand the emphasized part into a complete sentence: "We believe THE ENEMY TO BE FOUND"

Parse the emphasized words: "THEY KNOW HOW TO CONQUER A HOSTILE ENEMY IN MODERN WARFARE"

ARITHMETIC

A yard is 100 ft long and 80 ft wide. What must be the dimensions of a similar yard to contain just one half as many sq ft

What is the difference between the solidity of a sphere 5 inches in diameter and its inscribed cube

A gentleman has $10,500 which he wishes to invest in bonds. Which will be most profitable to buy, 6's at 90 or 5's at 105

Dr. Williams bought 60 lbs 8 oz of quinine at 45 cts an oz avoir and sold it at 3 cts a scruple. Did he gain or lose and how much?

How many times will the second hand of a watch go round its circle in 12 wks 2 hrs, 15 min

GEOGRAPHY

Describe a republic

Describe a monarchy

Name some kind of monarchies

Describe the government of the District of Columbia, and give the area in square miles

Locate the following islands: Southampton, Banksland and Melville Island

Locate the following capes: Brewster, Dan, Farewell and Chidley

Bound Utah

How long is the Mississippi river and what is the elevation of its source above the sea level

Name and locate the most elevated lake in the world

What is a subterranean lake?

HISTORY

Name the first college established in the U. S.

Give an account of the battles of Brandywine and Germantown

Describe the surrender of Burgoyne

Name the colonies in the order of their establishment

Name the members of Washington's cabinet

Tell what you know about the Alien and Sedition laws

What famous resolution was offered in Congress on June 7, 1776, by whom was it offered and to what did it finally lead

Describe Hull's surrender

Tell all you know about the Monroe doctrine

Give an account of the Webster and Ashburton treaty

THE CENSUS IN DETAIL

The First Ward Far in the Front—The Corporation 5665, the Suburbs 1400

George Brown made the report of his school enumeration and census of Marion and suburbs to the Council on Friday night, showing the population in the corporation to be 5665, in the suburbs 1400, in all 7064

The First ward has a total population of 1941, the Second ward 1009, the Third ward 1475, the Fourth ward 1232

In the suburbs—North Marion contains 263, South Marion 91, East Marion 265, West Marion 770, the last being a straw that ought to blow toward West Marion's entrance into the corporation

Of the grand total population there are 405 males and 485 females under the age of 6, 1077 males and 1005 females are of school age—between 6 and 21—and 2072 males and 1965 females are over 21. The division as to sex is strikingly even, the greatest disparity being between the adults where the males are 107 in excess of the fair ones

The Teachers Institute

The Marion County Teachers' Institute closed its first two weeks' session on Friday, Aug. 10th and it is conceded by all to have been the most profitable institute ever held. Perhaps the most interesting feature was the instruction in physiology and hygiene, studies that teachers must at once take up and teach. Though the attendance was not large at single sessions there were two hundred teachers enrolled during the two weeks, a fact showing that all gave the meeting some attention at least

On Thursday afternoon officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: W. O. Bailey President, Emma Smith Vice President, Elmira Seitz Secretary, Anna Smith Assistant Secretary, and G. T. Haley and May Gooding members of the Executive Committee

Excursion to Niagara

The great Erie railway will run a grand excursion to Niagara Falls on Thursday, August 16th, with ample accommodations for all. Special train will leave Marion at 3.31 p.m., Stokes at 5.46 p.m., Caledonia at 6 p.m., Martel at 6.16 p.m. Fare from places named, $4 for round trip. Train arrives at Niagara Falls early next morning. Tickets will be good for return passage until August 21st, inclusive, with privilege of stopping at Chautauqua Lake on return. For further particulars address local agents N. Y., L. E. and W. R. R.

THE LADIES DONATION

The List of Books Presented the Mechanics' Library by the Ladies' Library Fund Association

The Mechanics Library has certainly been greatly enhanced by the magnificent collection of books recently given them by the Ladies' Library Fund Association. This is the happy termination of the faithful and ample success relative to the Dairy Maids Carnival. Following is the list of books

HISTORY.—Guizot's History of France, 8 vol; Macaulay's History of England, 5 vol; Bancroft's History of United States, 6 vol; Prescott's Conquest of Mexico, 3 vol; Prescott's Conquest of Peru, 2 vol; McCarthy's History of Our Times, 2 vol; Gibbon's Rome, 6 vol; Taine's History of English Literature

BIOGRAPHIES.—Life of Margaret Fuller; Julia W. Howe's Celebrated Female Sovereigns; Mrs. Jameson; Boswell's Life of Johnson, 3 vol

MISCELLANEOUS

GEORGE ELIOT.—Mill on the Floss, Middle March, Adam Bede, Felix Holt, Clerical Life, Silas Marner, Romola, Daniel Deronda, Theophrastus Such, Spanish Gypsy and Other Poems

LOUISA ALCOTT.—Little Women, Little Men, Eight Cousins, Rose in Bloom, Jo's Boys, Jack and Jill, Under the Lilacs, Old Fashioned Girl

IRVING.—Life of Columbus, Sketch Book, Crayon Papers, Knickerbocker, Tour of the Prairies, Alhambra, Conquest of Granada, Conquest of Spain, Spanish Voyages, Mahomet, Life of Goldsmith, Moorish Chronicles, Astoria, Bonneville, Salmagundi, Tales of a Traveller, Bracebridge Hall, Abbotsford, Wolfert's Roost

CHARLES DICKENS.—Little Dorritt, Tale of Two Cities, Sketches by Boz, Old Curiosity Shop, Hard Times, David Copperfield, Great Expectations, Commercial Traveller, Bleak House, Christmas Stories, Child's History of England, Oliver Twist, Pictures from Italy, American Notes, Nicholas Nickleby, Our Mutual Friend, Pickwick Papers, Martin Chuzzlewit, Barnaby Rudge, Mystery of Edwin Drood, Dombey and Son, Miscellaneous

SIR WALTER SCOTT.—Red Gauntlet, Guy Mannering, Anne of Geierstein, Fortunes of Nigel, Count Robert of Paris, Rob Roy, Heart of Midlothian, Black Dwarf, Old Mortality, Quentin Durward, Ivanhoe, The Monastery, The Abbott, Waverley, Woodstock, Bride of Lammermoor, Legend of Montrose, Chronicles of Canongate, Kenilworth, St. Ronan's Well, Peveril of the Peak, The Betrothed, Fair Maid of Perth, The Antiquary

WM. M. THACKERAY.—The Newcomes, The Virginians, Barry Lyndon, Great Hoggarty Diamond, Character Sketches, Sketches and Travels in London, Men's Wives, Christmas Book, Book of Snobs, Ballads, The History of Pendennis, Adventures of Philip, Rebecca and Rowena, Vanity Fair, Roundabout Papers, Four Georges, English Humorist, Fitz Boodle Papers, Henry Esmond, Catherine, Denis Duval, Lovel the Widower, Paris and Irish Sketches, Notes of a Journey from Cornhill to Cairo, Cox Diary

LEW WALLACE.—Ben Hur, Fair God

HELEN HUNT JACKSON.—Ramona, Bits of Travel

BLANCHE HOWARD.—One Summer, Aunt Serena

Unknown to History, Charlotte Yonge; Uncle Tom's Cabin, H. B. Stowe; Drummond's Natural Law; Little Lord Fauntleroy, Mrs. F. H. Burnett; Arctic Explorations, E. K. Kane; Anna Karenina, Tolstoi; Corinne, Madam de Stael; Les Miserables, Victor Hugo; Bigelow Papers, J. R. Lowell; Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Oliver W. Holmes; Dream Life, Ik Marvel; Tom Brown at Rugby, Hughes; Innocents Abroad, Mark Twain; Cruden's Concordance to the Bible (Three vol); Geikie's Life of Christ; Alden's Home Atlas of the World

Crop and Produce Statistics

From Auditor Clark's annual report we glean the following interesting figures regarding the crops and produce in Marion county

Wheat.—Number acres sown in 1887, 13,342; bushels produced 367,801. Number acres sown for the harvest of 1888 26,2—

Rye.—Acres sown in 1887 138; bushels produced, 1158. Acres sown for crop of 1888 83

Buckwheat.—Acres sown in 1887 43; bushels produced 448

Oats.—Acres sown in 1887 11,0—; bushels produced 400,801. Acres sown for crop of 1888 17,801

Barley.—Acres sown in 1887 153; bushels produced 3201. Acres sown for crop of 1888 221

Corn.—Acres planted in 1887 27,480; bushels (shelled) produced 1,191,740. Acres estimated to be planted for crop of 1888, 12,833

Broom Corn.—Acres planted for crop of 1887, ½; pounds produced 200

Meadow.—Acres in 1887 10,652; tons of hay produced 18,192

Clover.—Acres in 1887 —; tons of hay produced 7412; bushels of seed 81—; acres plowed under for manure 249

Flax.—Acres planted in 1887 276; bushels of seed raised 1788

Potatoes.—Acres planted in 1887 113½; bushels produced 12,307. Acres estimated planted for crop of 1888 1010

Tobacco.—Pounds produced in 1887 104

Milk.—Gallons sold for family use in 1887 33,797

Butter.—Pounds made in home dairies in 1887 1,0—911; pounds made in factories and creameries 6400

Sorghum.—Acres planted in 1887, 27½; gallons syrup made 1266

Maple Sugar and Syrup.—Trees from which sugar was manufactured during season of 1888 5861; pounds sugar made 911; gallons syrup 175

Bees.—Number hives in 1887 965; pounds of honey produced 1005

Eggs.—Doz. produced in 1887 679,711

Grapes and Wine.—Acres in vineyards in 1887 10¾; pounds of grapes gathered 777—; gallons wine pressed 169

Sweet Potatoes.—Acres planted in 1887, 1½; bushels produced 95

Orchards.—Acres occupied in 1887 —312; bushels apples raised, 7221; bushels peaches 55; bushels pears 619; bushels cherries, 11; bushels plums 2

Lands Owned.—Acres cultivated in 1887, 118,256; acres pasture, 18,900; acres woodland, 20,570; acres lying waste 911. Total acres owned [illegible]

Wool.—Pounds shorn in 1887, [illegible]

Milch Cows.—Number owned in 1887, 5066

Stallions.—Number owned in 1887, 59

Dogs.—Total number 1676

Sheep.—Number killed by dogs 189, valued at $1076; injured by dogs 50, valued at $467

—Postmaster Tristram received a letter Tuesday morning from Dr. T. G. Durbin of Villa Grove, Cal., saying that a man named James Riley was killed by the cars at that point on the 31 inst and that Riley was supposed to be from Marion, O. Dr. Durbin is desirous of information that will tend to more fully establish the identity and home of the unfortunate man

E. E. E. ON CURRENT TOPICS

Waterworks, Electric Lighting, and the Obstinate Delegate, Etc.

The incident of a rare case of very unkind treatment to a visiting stranger at the hands of a crowd of Marion youths last Saturday evening, occasioned by his peculiarity of dress. Such insult as he was subjected to is unworthy of any man in his treatment of his fellow man, particularly when the second party is a stranger, guest of one of our esteemed citizens

"Father," inquired the youth, "is that a boarding house that so many express wagons and drays are unloading goods at its door?" "No my son that is the residence of the delegate elected on the other side and those are gifts from the friends of the opposition." "But what are those larger parcels done up in brown paper and what does that second wagon contain father?" "The parcels my son are eggs by the thousand, the wagon referred to contains melons." "And are the melons intended to appease the unfriendly spirit of the delegate?" "No my son it is hoped that the opposite effect will be had upon his stomach and that, overcome with gratitude and too much melon he will be compelled to stay at home and take unto himself a [illegible] while the opposition is making merry at the Convention. Do you grasp my son?" "Yes father I grasp"

In conversation with Mr. Moffat of the firm of Moffat, Hodgkins & Clark, that gentleman stated that the reason Mr. Butler could not find money to build the works at this place was simply because he had taken the job entirely too low, his contract calling for a little less than $400 rent per annum for each mile of main. He stated that water could not be furnished a town profitably for less than $450 to $500 to the mile of main and that he had many towns that pay his firm $600 a mile and one town that pays them $800. He also said that money was plentiful in New York but that "capital" was at a loss to know where there could be any profit in supplying water at $400 per mile of main. The gentleman also made the statement that his partner, Mr. Hodgkins, was at that date, Aug. 10th, in Leon, Ill., looking up the waterworks interest there, that city desiring to sell its plant to some company, having found that it was costing entirely too much to run it themselves. This might serve as a pointer to some of our citizens who are clamoring for the city to build the works

Speaking about the Council reminds me that one of its members mentioned in the presence of the writer the proposed Electric Light and Street Railway Franchise and from his remarks I concluded that no franchise would be granted until it was specified what system would be used and to what extent the town would be lighted. The member went on to show how at an expenditure of $2000 to $2500 a small plant could be put in sufficient to light the business portion of the town yet wholly insufficient to light the city to its limits, and how such a plant would work to the detriment of our citizens. That it was a scheme to make a little capital at the expense of the town, the Gas Co. or some other Light Co., compelling them to buy up the franchise, should any of them desire to light the entire town. The writer can perceive one great benefit from a street railway. It would do away with the hitching rails along our principal streets, thus adding to the health as well as the appearance of the city, for wagons and buggies could stand end to the pavement and leave sufficient space for travel between the track and the curb

E. E. E.

C. H. V. and T. Excursions

On August 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo Ry. will sell round trip local excursion tickets to Toledo at one fare for the round trip on account of 1st State Fair Association meeting. Limited returning until September 1st inclusive

On account of the Northwestern Teachers' Association meeting at Upper Sandusky, O., August 15 and 16, the C. H. V. & T. Ry. will sell round trip local excursion tickets from Marion, Fostoria and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip, limited returning until August 17th inclusive

During the Northwestern Ohio Fair at Fostoria, O., August 22 to 25 inclusive, the C. H. V. and T. Ry. will sell round trip local excursion tickets from Toledo, Upper Sandusky and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip, limited returning until August 26 inclusive

During the Soldiers' Monumental Association meeting at Marion, O., August 21 and 22 1888, the C. H. V. and T. Ry. will sell round trip local excursion tickets to Marion from Columbus, Carey and intermediate stations at one fare for round trip good returning until August 24 inclusive

At Justice's Court

A very dirty case was heard before Squire Alston Saturday. During the forenoon Will Dutt was given a hearing on the charge of indecently exposing his person to Mrs. Ella Stiffler, of Owen, and the testimony was of every rare order. The court room was crowded too, with a crowd besides the twenty witnesses in attendance from Owen

After hearing the testimony Squire Alston bound Dutt over to court under bond of $100 which he promptly gave with Henry Dehaner as surety

Saturday afternoon Pete Grace was given a trial on a similar charge preferred by the same Mrs. Stiffler. Both Dutt and Grace have served terms in the penitentiary

Normal Notes

Mr. Moon is laying the foundation for his new house on Fairmont avenue

E. J. Davis spent Monday as the guest of Prof. Yale

The lecture announced for Thursday evening has been postponed until next week

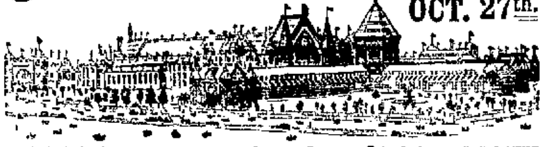
The new pupils enrolled this week

A "Flat" club has been organized, which produces quite a cut in the cost of board

The night class will meet on Tuesday and Friday evenings

—On August 28th the N. Y., L. E. and W. Ry. will sell excursion tickets on all regular trains to Lakewood, N. Y., at one fare round trip. Tickets good for return until August 30th inclusive

CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th.



CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY

GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.

UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.

NEW BUILDINGS, FRESH EXHIBITS, NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS, DAZZLING EFFECTS.

EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

SANFORD'S

Is the only Exclusive

QUEENSWARE STORE

In Marion, and is the place where you can go and find an assortment in

DINNER SETS,

CHAMBER SETS,

HANGING LAMPS.

An elegant line of Chamber Sets has just arrived, and the prices are lower than any house in Marion.

Fies-Kling Block, South Main St.

PURE

Manilla & Hemp

BINDER TWINE!

Price Guaranteed, at

C. B. KLING & CO.'S.

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil

—WITH—

DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.

The Best Fertilizer in the Market. For sale by

Williams & Curley,

MARION, - - - - - - OHIO

JOB PRINTING!

For Sale Bills, Posters, Dodgers, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Envelopes, Cards, Labels, and all kinds of Job Printing at Reasonable prices, call at

THE STAR OFFICE.

S. S. FOX & CO.



MARION, OHIO.

Paradise Boiled Down.

There was a bridal couple coming in on the Bay City train the other day, says the Chicago Herald, and the passengers in that particular car were on the grin most of the time over their antics. The bride had got them as she loved, and she didn't care a copper who saw her pillow her head on his shoulder. The groom had got a farm with his wife, and if he wanted to feed her on gum drops or squeeze her hand whose business was it? A little old man, dried up and bald headed, sat directly in front of the couple, and he looked around so often that the young husband finally explained: "We're just married." "I knowed it all the time," chuckled bald head. "And we can't help it, you know." "No you can't—I'll be darned if you kin." "I presume it all seems very silly to an old man like you," continued the husband. "Does it! Does it!" cackled the old fellow as he bobbed around. "Well, you bet your life she doesn't. I've been right thar three times over, and I'm now on my way to Canada to marry a fourth! You orter see me a week hence. I'll hug and squeeze and fiddle at the rate of forty miles an hour, and darn the skunk that laffs at me! Silly! Why, children, it's paradise just biled right down!" S. S. FOX & CO., who are located in the Pile Block, East Center Street, make a specialty of fitting out young married couples for housekeeping. The largest, neatest and cleanest stock in Marion county. Call and examine our goods at least, tell us that you were just married and see what we can and will do in a case of that kind. Do not forget the place.

P. S.—Slate and Metal Roofing and Guttering. Estimates given.

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A SENSIBLE HOUSE.

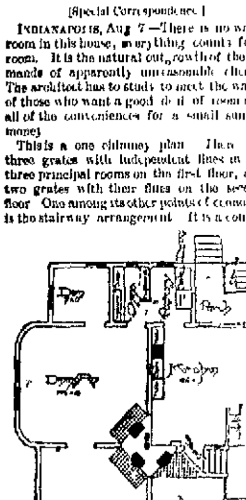
IT CONTAINS NOT A BIT OF WASTE ROOM

It Can Be Finished in Various Forms at Cost Varying from $1,500 to $1,700 and Is Said to Meet with Very General Favor

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug 7—There is no waste room in this house, everything counts for a room. It is the natural outgrowth of the demands of apparently unreasonable clients. The architect has to study to meet the wants of those who want a good deal of room and all of the conveniences for a small sum of money.

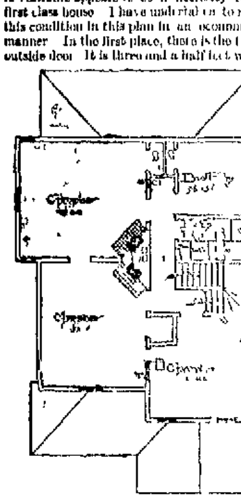
This is a one chimney plan. There are three grates with independent flues in the three principal rooms on the first floor, and two grates with their flues on the second floor. One among its other points of economy is the stairway arrangement. It is a combi-



GROUND FLOOR

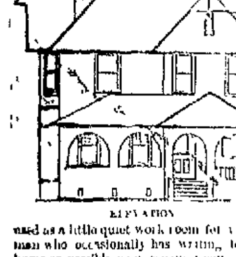
nation—front, rear and cellar stairway all in compact form. There are two doors between the kitchen and the landing of the main stairway. The front and kitchen stairways come to the same landing and from thence continue to the second floor. There may be portieres between the landing and the reception hall. Thus one may pass from the kitchen to the second floor without coming in view from this room. The cellar stairway goes down under the main stairway. The combination idea is carried out again in the pantry and china closet. The pantry cupboard sets out into the room in a way to form a partition between the pantry and china closet and at the same time admits of a passage between the kitchen and the dining room with a separation of two doors. These doors are hung on double spring hinges so that they may be opened by merely pushing against them and will then spring back noiselessly into a closed position. One can pass through doors of this kind with a tray full of dishes without touching them with the hand.

One great objection that is often made in a reception hall is that one has to pass through or into it with wraps and overshoes. A vestibule appears to be a necessity for a first class house. I have undertaken to meet this condition in this plan in an economical manner. In the first place, there is the front outside door. It is three and a half feet wide.



SECOND FLOOR

It opens out of the way into the recess at the left. In the opposite side from this recess is a deep closet with a comparatively narrow door, narrow enough so that it will not come in contact with the front door or take up too much space in the vestibule. This door could be arranged to slide, which would be better yet. In the closet there is abundance of room for wraps. In one corner of the vestibule is space for an umbrella stand. The opening between the vestibule and reception hall may be cut off by either portiere or door. The space on the right hand side of the reception hall, corresponding with the vestibule, can be used as a window seat in the summer time and if an extra window is placed in the end, as a conservatory in winter. According to this arrangement the reception hall is a room and not a hall. The stairway does not take up a sufficient amount of space to be objectionable and the grate opposite the doorway is especially attractive. Nothing particular remains to be said about the sitting room or dining room. There is a room labeled "Den" off from the kitchen which may be



ELEVATION

used as a little quiet work room for a gentleman who occasionally has writing to do at home or possibly as a sewing room. If the direction of the exposure is right it could be made into a conservatory, or if none of these things are desired it may be [illegible] and added to the kitchen [illegible] room can be [illegible] the [illegible] straight [illegible] properly [illegible] turning on [illegible] pipes [illegible] and the [illegible] would prevent the possibility of freezing either of pipes [illegible] used.

At one end of the hall [illegible] is a [illegible] separate from all of the rooms. If a furnace were not [illegible] house the bath [illegible] drum from the kitchen [illegible] contain [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] expects to warm the [illegible].

As to the cost of this building, it [illegible] [illegible] impossible to say [illegible] varying forms and [illegible] to $1,000 for the building. In the case of the $1,500 building the plan [illegible] no projections on the [illegible] front on the reception room [illegible] two grates down stairs [illegible] is no outside cellar stairway, [illegible] plan shown. The sitting room and dining room are each 14 feet 6 inches by 15 feet. The stairway [illegible] into the reception hall, and there is nothing in the space occupied by the [illegible]. The $1,000 house is finished [illegible] what the $1,500 house is finished in poplar and stained. The $1,500 includes the cost of the building [illegible] piping and [illegible] It does not include mantels, plumbing apparatus, gas fixtures or furnace, wall paper or fences. These would add about $700 to the improvement. If the furnace was omitted there would be a saving of about $200. If a large furnace were placed in the reception room it would warm the entire house, and make heating by grates on the first floor entirely possible. In the case of the $1,000 building about $1,000 will be added for appurtenances as those named. The cost of the building does not make much difference in the cost of these appurtenances, if they may be so called. In one case, where the building is being constructed for $2,500, these additions cost $900. And, as we have noticed, the additions to the $1,500 building cost $700. The items of plumbing, gas fixtures and mantels may be more or less elastic, but if arranged in a first class manner and in complete form, the range of cost will be about as stated. In all of these buildings the attic is floored. In all cases the space is large, and, if desirable, could be arranged for rooms, which would be quite as large in all ways, height of ceiling, etc., as the rooms below.

The elevation of the house shown is of a shingle stain building. Other plans in mind were weatherboard and shingles used to a slight extent in the gables.

L. H. GIBSON

THUMB NAIL SKETCHES

A Few Notes from Across the Atlantic

[Special Correspondence.]

LONDON, July 29—Sara Bernhardt, with all her strong mindedness, is superstitious as the silliest of her professional sisters. The reading of her play "La Tosca" was fixed for a Friday. She flatly refused to attend, and at much inconvenience the company were put off to a "lucky" day. Then she would not act with M Volny, for whom Sardou had specially written a part, because he had "an evil eye." Sara will have nothing to do with any one who squints. Another actor had to be substituted. When she played in "Macbeth" she insisted that the witch's music would bring her misfortune, and it had to be struck out. Adelina Patti dreads the "evil eye" and nothing could force her to sing before a cross eyed conductor. She swears that Offenbach—who had that affliction—brought bad luck with him wherever he went, and she cites in proof the fatal fire in the Paris Opera house during the only performance of one of Offenbach's [illegible] and the sudden death of Mme. Bertholier while singing in another of his pieces. Jane Hading is a believer in the bad luck of the No 13.

Large fortunes are not now being made in England, and the probabilities are that they never will be. The great manufacturers of Lancashire and Yorkshire made their wealth during the period following the development of the steam engine and the introduction of free trade, extending from 1840 to 1870. These men have been dying out very fast in recent years, and last year thinned the ranks of the survivors very considerably. Among them were Sir Joseph Whitworth, the engineer and gun maker, who left £1,000,000. It must be remembered that these sums represent the personalty only, exclusive of real estate. Samuel Fox, inventor and maker of the "Paragon" umbrella frame, left £857,000. Mr. [illegible], a Liverpool merchant, left £[illegible]. Mr. G. A. Rylands, a Manchester shipper of cotton, [illegible] and Mr. [illegible], a Dutch shipper in the same city, £1,[illegible]. Alderman Rose, of Manchester, made £[illegible] by [illegible]. Jesse Haworth, a cotton spinner, left £[illegible],000 and James Hatlow, in the same line, £7[illegible],000. Joseph Lütter, a Yorkshire worsted spinner, left £[illegible],000. Mr. Ferran, the lucky [illegible] who [illegible] Lea & Perrin Worcestershire [illegible] left [illegible] out of sales. The largest fortune left by a Birmingham man was that of Mr. Middlemore [illegible] railway contractors [illegible] but and Chuck Wrang left £[illegible] and [illegible] respectively. John Swift, the Walsall coal owner, left [illegible],000. Among bankers John H. Smith left £1,0[illegible],000 and [illegible] left £2,[illegible] and Mr. [illegible] of [illegible] Co., left a [illegible] and Mr. [illegible] son, the salt manufacturer [illegible] 000 and the [illegible] Cross [illegible] papers, which [illegible] A. Matheson [illegible] monastery in Scotland [illegible] money in the Church [illegible] parties by Glasgow [illegible] W. High McDonald and [illegible] over £1,[illegible] [illegible] plunder [illegible] reading [illegible] for their [illegible] purchase.

Long [illegible] tocracy. The [illegible] all [illegible] of all [illegible] years of age [illegible] completed [illegible] known [illegible] year [illegible] 2 then 100th [illegible] 100th [illegible] year [illegible] of twenty [illegible] Charlotte [illegible] widow and [illegible] Donald [illegible] The father [illegible] by authority.

[illegible] careful [illegible] possible [illegible] at [illegible] the [illegible] car. The [illegible] wholly.

DEATHS OF STATESMEN.

WHAT A CONGRESSMAN THINKS OF THE FUNERALS OF HIS FELLOWS

A Queer Interview—Bright's Disease a Common One—Suicides and Public Men—Congressmen's Coffins and Their Costly Funerals—The Best Time to Die

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—Each statesman has a hobby, and it is funny how curious some of the hobbies are. Scott, of Pennsylvania, is very much up in horses. Leland Stanford can talk by the hour on horse breeding, and Senator Evarts likes nothing better than developing an instantaneous photograph. Ex Congressman Belford, "the Red Headed Rooster of the Rockies," notwithstanding his liberalistic tendencies, had a hobby of Bible and study, and the same is true of Judge [illegible] Taylor, of Ohio. Judge Taylor knows all about the religions of the past and present. He can tell you just what each tribe on the face of the globe now worships, and he is not so illiberal but that he finds something good in all. Gen Logan was also fond of the Bible, but he ran more to biblical study than to the study of the sacred books of other religions. He was proud of being the possessor of one of the best copies of the rare books of Joshua, and his library would be a valuable addition to a theological seminary.

One of the queerest hobbies, however, in congressional study is that of a western congressman whom nature cut out for an undertaker, but who was by a good education and a bright mind forced into politics. He has been in the house for a number of terms. He has a good national reputation and were I permitted to give his name this phase of his character would be a surprise to all but his most intimate acquaintances. Said he to me last night:

"Death and burial has always had a curious fascination for me. I attend more funerals, perhaps, than any man in the house or senate, and I could give you an outline of the history of funerals in the past. I know all about cremation as it is practiced by the Hindoos and the Siamese, and I have pictures at my house illustrating the method of embalming used by the different nations of the past. I believe I could give a receipt for embalming that off hand, and I have never studied medicine or worked in a drug store. I have visited perhaps more tombs than any other public man. I have wept over the remains of Abelard and Heloise in the Pere la Chaise in Paris. I have stood above the dust of Dante in Florence, have spent hours in wandering among the monuments in Westminster Abbey and have examined the interior of the pyramids with a magnesium light. I can tell you, perhaps as much about the deaths of noted men as any other public man, and I have a necrology in the shape of a blank book which I fill with clippings about how great men have died. I shall die myself some day, and I have given direction that my obituary shall close the volume."

What disease carries off more public men than any other?" I asked.

"I should say," replied the statesman, "Bright's disease of the kidneys. A careful diagnosis shows that this has more to do with our great funerals than any other. The public man of the United States lives high. Here at Washington he gets in the habit of wining and dining, he disturbs his stomach with highly spiced ferments and heats his liver with cold champagne. This was the cause of Senator [illegible]. He might have lived to a ripe old age had he stuck to the cold water [illegible] of Waukesha spring. He went to Waukesha a few years before he died, when he was in a bad way. By eating oatmeal breakfast and drinking pure water he rapidly improved and [illegible] regained his old vigor. He came back to Washington and his table, and it was a table that [illegible] upon him. It was the same with Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island. Anthony stood the big dinners of Washington for nearly a generation, but they carried him off at last. He was one of the great [illegible] we have ever had and he and [illegible] found that [illegible] heart when their legs were under some other man's [illegible] he had enough [illegible] [illegible] to have [illegible] and he used to smell [illegible] the story of the good [illegible] There are a number of the leading public men of the United States who are afflicted with Bright's disease today. They say little about it, however, and as a rule they do not appreciate that it is carrying them nearer and closer to the grave.

"Heart disease," continued the obituary statesman, "has carried off a good many men. It was this that killed Senator Lenon a few years ago. He died at his desk while reading his correspondence. Sheridan's trouble is heart disease, and Marcy, who was a former secretary of war, was found dead with a volume of poems in his hand and it was heart disease that killed him. George Washington died from catching cold. His chest was [illegible] and it was his out of door life that kept him from consumption. Numerous public men have died of cancers, and this disease seems to be constantly on the increase. I know of an Illinois congressman who has a cancer on his throat, and the death of Gen. Grant and the Emperor Frederick are too recent to need mention. Judge Kelley has had a tumor on his cheek some years ago, and it came from smoking. He had it cut out however, and he is now [illegible]. He was forty years [illegible] [illegible] then.

Another disease which has carried off many a bright man is suicide. Yes, I call suicide a disease, and I don't believe any man in good health ever [illegible] King, whose body was found floating in the river near New York with a twenty five pound [illegible] attached to it. King was too fat to be healthy. He weighed [illegible] more than a hundred [illegible] and then had to have an extra [illegible] for him in the [illegible]. It was said that he had [illegible] the [illegible] of office. [illegible] but I don't believe it. He was [illegible] and [illegible] of Kentucky. I knew very well. He worried himself to death and it was his low spirits that brought on his [illegible].

[illegible] Edwin M. Stanton.

I [illegible] Stanton committed suicide [illegible] was [illegible] to permit him [illegible] the evidences [illegible] that his throat [illegible] I have talked with the [illegible] who had charge of his body [illegible] told me [illegible] was as whole as [illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] of statesmen's funerals [illegible] paying the cost?

[illegible] all right, and if we [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and I come here to [illegible] Washington [illegible] much as the [illegible] and take us back [illegible] we die in the service [illegible] congressional funerals has [illegible] and even if it does cost [illegible] to bury the average congressman, think of the surplus in the treasury and congratulate yourself that this is one way of getting rid of it. Take for instance, Senator Miller's funeral, and you can easily see where the money goes. In the first place, it cost nearly $4,000 to carry the coffin and the committee from Washington to San Francisco. There was in addition to this an expense for Pullman cars of $2,000 more and the hotel bills all told, were about $1,000. The sum total was about $7,000 and considering the distance it was not, I think, extravagant."

"What does a congressman's coffin usually cost?"

"Well, when it is bought by the government it costs at least $400. I have had the auditing of a number of these congressional funeral accounts and I have been on one or two of the committees who have attended the burial. You cannot get a good coffin for less than $400. I mean one that will look well, and will at the same time stand some chance against the body snatchers. It costs about $500 to pay the undertaker, and one of the items of expense of our funerals here are the sashes and gloves. When Senator Burnside died the pall bearers had sixteen white scarfs to tie around them and these cost $144. It costs as a rule about $4 a piece for these scarfs, and the kid gloves used run about $2 and $2.50 a pair. The funeral of Gen. A. S. Williams, of Detroit, during the Forty sixth congress, cost $11,000 and it is the traveling expenses of these funerals that count up. Take the Miller funeral, and the traveling expenses, all told, were $6,000."

"I can't see where they spend the money," said I.

"Well, there is a committee of both houses, and this committee, as a rule, take a special car. A man needs good fare on a funeral tour, if any place, and the lunch bills are among the heaviest. I have known of funerals where a single one of the lunches cost $122, and of course the car has to have its champagne and its ordinaries. These things count up, and as a rule the congressional funeral away from Washington which runs under $1,000 is an exception."

"How about the funeral orations of the house and senate?"

"I think they are very good. It gives the boys a chance to get off their old college essays about death and eternity, and I have never yet heard of a congressman who has died at Washington who was not in these speeches everything that was true, good, beautiful and holy. In the senate there are some beautiful obituary makers, and Senator Palmer could make his fortune by hiring himself out to a tombstone factory and furnishing funeral orations to order. Dan Voorhees makes a very good funeral speech and as for Senator Spooner, he could bring tears to the eyes of a statue. Sherman can eulogize a statesman, but he is not so good for an ordinary occasion and one of the best funeral orators of the house is 'Sunset Cox.'"

"In what month, supposing you had to die, judge," said I, "and you had the choice, would you prefer to die?"

"That makes me think," returned the statesman, "of a piece of verse on that subject. I am not sure that I can quote it, but the gist of it was that the writer, in discussing the question of death gave the reasons why he would not die in each of the different seasons of the year. It went something like this:

> "When the sassinger is fryin
> And hickory nuts is thick
> Oh! who would think of dyin
> Or even gettin sick?"

"This was the verse, I think, for the autumn. There was a similar one for each season, and the conclusion was:

> I would not die in spring then
> I would not die in fall,
> And come to think about it,
> I would not die at all.

"And," concluded the statesman, "it is the same with me. I don't want to die at all. But I suppose I shall go off some time, and when I do I would rather have a quiet death, and one where my family will not be bothered about my funeral expenses. I would not object to a $400 coffin, and I want the boys who accompany me to my last resting place to have all the champagne that they can drink at Uncle Sam's expense. I don't want a big monument, but I am in for all the furbelows of a funeral as long as it don't reduce the size of my life insurance policy or come out of the amount I leave to my family."

THOMAS J. TODD

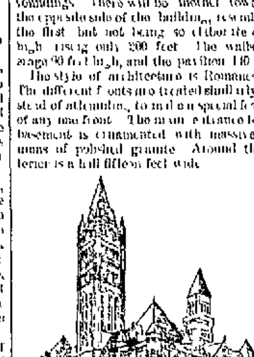
A FINE STRUCTURE

The County Building to Be Erected at Minneapolis

[Special Correspondence.]

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 7—The new county building to be erected in this city will be an imposing structure. It is in the form of a square with a tower 350 feet high on one of its fronts. The summit of the tower will be encircled by a balcony, from which visitors may gain a fine view of the city and its surroundings. There will be another tower on the opposite side of the building, resembling the first but not being so elaborate or so high, rising only 200 feet. The walls average 90 feet high, and the pavilion 110 feet.

The style of architecture is Romanesque. The different fronts are treated similarly, instead of attempting to make a special feature of any one front. The main entrance to the basement is ornamented with massive columns of polished granite. Around the interior is a hall fifteen feet wide.



THE MINNEAPOLIS BUILDING

The building is divided into offices for the county officers, the courts, the city officers, in short all officials connected with county and city. All the internal supports are of cast iron columns. The partitions are of fire proof tile. The corridors will be floored with tiling and wainscoted with marble. All the rooms are furnished with fresh air by means of a fan system, so arranged that the air can be moistened in winter and cooled in summer. The floor of the court will be paved. The building will contain 240,000 feet of floor room and 8,000,000 cubic feet of space.

S. L. J.

Slang and Meaningless Exclamations

Avoid the use of slang, lest you fall into a disagreeable habit that will prove difficult to correct. It is true that Thackeray said "There is some slang that is gentlemanly slang," it is equally true that there is slang that is vulgar. If one does not know the difference let him avoid slang altogether and then he will be safe.

Don't use profane language. Don't multiply epithets and adjectives; don't show an over fondness for superlatives. Moderate your transports. Avoid the use of meaningless exclamations, such as "Oh, my!" "Oh crackey!" etc.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

SOMETHING OF THE METROPOLITAN COLONY OF ITALIANS

How They Live Amid Scenes of Filth and Misery—Bad Air, Bad Food and Bad Smells—The Notorious Padrone System and Its Effects

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 7—Some astounding facts concerning the treatment of Italian immigrants, recently brought to light by congressional investigation, have served to direct attention to a class of our population as peculiar and distinct as are the Chinese among us. One thing is specially noticeable about the Italians. Wherever they live in any considerable numbers there are few or no other residents. The "Mulberry Bend," which is the location of the largest group of Italians in New York, was at one time occupied by the houses of well to do Americans. These were driven out when the neighborhood became very crowded by a mixed population, mostly Irish. The Irish in turn vacated as the Italians became numerous and now none but Italians live there.

"Mulberry Bend" is one block of a narrow crooked street, beginning at Worth street and running northerly and westerly to Bayard. The population of the colony is unknown, one estimate of the board of health fixing the number at 12,000 and another, made by Inspector Williams, being 18,000. The ground is made land, over an ancient marsh, wherefore in digging foundations there, water and decayed organic matter are found at a depth of a very few feet. The woodwork of the lower floors in the older houses is decayed and covered with mold and other fungoid growths. Houses varying from two to five stories in height fill both side of the street. Behind these houses are two other rows older and more dilapidated than those fronting the street. The court yards between the rows are filled with sheds and outhouses which despite the vigilance of the police and the board of health, are largely used, contrary to law, for living apartments. The scanty yard room left is all used as well as the roofs, for a drying ground, where are spread out to dry rags gathered by the pickers and apples, peaches and fish in enormous quantities. The odor that constantly arises is unpleasant. Other adjectives could be used, but all are inadequate. In the entire block not more than four houses are really fit, aside from prevailing stenches, for human habitation. So great is the filth that the board of health is almost constantly at work raiding some of the houses and fairly flooding them with disinfectants and antiseptics.

The population averages about four men to one woman. Among the women the majority are outcasts of Irish, German or other nationality, but there are a considerable number of Italian women, many of whom are young and are fair types of the Italian peasant's beauty. They wear bright colored clothing and showy gold jewelry, but, though many of them are gorgeous, after a barbaric fashion, none of them look neat, none can possibly be cleanly.

Living in the Italian quarter is very simple. In its lowest form it is the existence enjoyed by the tomato can tramps. These delightful individuals lack the energy requisite for becoming tramps and sleeping only on barn boards or paving stones, gather refuse for their food, their drink and their clothing. Drink being their chief necessity they gather, in old tomato cans, the slops and dregs of beer kegs from which saloon keepers have drawn all that is salable. There are some five hundred of these in Mulberry Bend when they are not on Blackwell's Island.

There must needs be, however, people better to do in order that these may live. The Italian who earns a living pays their way. They pay for a bed in the more decent places five or ten cents a night, but they share it with one two or three companions. In one room about six by eight feet in size Capt McLoughlin found one night three men sleeping on the bed, three under the bed, two on a large bench, two under the bench and one on a chair. To supply the eleven with air there was a small window looking on a narrow alley. It was closed, but three panes were broken. In another room of the same dimensions were four men, three women and three children.

The basements of nearly all the houses are occupied by cheap restaurants and bake shops. The restaurants are all wine shops at which is sold a so called "Chianti." This used to be a decoction of bad cider, anilene and alcohol, but is now made by diluting the cheapest California wine and adding fuchsine and some alum or other astringent to give it bite." This is sold at ten cents a quart or two cents a glass.

The other articles served are on a par with the wine. The coffee is made from the cheapest Brazilian beans and flavored with caraway, to meet the demands of a weird and wonderful taste. It costs one or two cents a cup, according to its strength and the tone of the place. Stale bread, which sells at two and three cents a loaf, is served, two large slices for a cent. Beef stew is the standard dish at nearly all the restaurants. It is made in a fairly decent way of the cheapest scraps from the slaughter house, potatoes and bread but in the poorest places it is often composed of decayed meat, and the scraps which the large restaurants and hotels formerly sent to the garbage barrel. The stuff is sold for five cents a plate. It is not worth while to speak of the cleanliness of the restaurants, but as to their odor it is easy to form a notion by reading that they are commonly festooned with strings of garlic, strong onions and red peppers, hung from the ceiling.

Other favorite dishes are imitation Bologna sausages of the rankest sort and macaroni, made somewhere in the Bowery of the poorest material, insipid in flavor, and often colored with chrome yellow. This sells for five cents a portion.

The average Italian workman has for his breakfast coffee, stale bread and two large slices of bread, with sometimes a plate of stew or macaroni. It will cost, say ten cents. His dinner is more pretentious. He will have a half bottle of wine with the same dishes, and the meal will cost fifteen cents. For a dessert he will buy one or two cents' worth of fruit (often half decayed) from the stands, or the wagons which are always numerous around the neighborhood.

Of the inhabitants of this quarter about two-thirds of the men are regularly employed chiefly in street cleaning, excavation or some similar labor. They earn from seventy five cents to a dollar and a half a day, averaging perhaps a dollar and a quarter. Of this they seldom spend more than fifty cents, for they are a frugal race, and there is hardly one among them who has been here a considerable time who has not saved a hundred dollars, or two or three hundred. This, since they have learned by experience to distrust the Italian bankers, they commonly carry on their person concealed in a belt or sewn into their clothing. Few of them come to stay and they hoard their savings with the hope of returning to Italy with them.

Of the unemployed nearly all pick up some kind of a living by rag picking, organ grinding, boot blacking, or the doing of odd jobs and errands for their countrymen. Their earnings are precarious and varying, therefore not to be estimated. Singularly few go into any form of trade, though a few have contrived in a short time to [illegible] have opened five cent shaving shops to the infinite disgust of higher priced barbers. A considerable number of Italians are also farm laborers.

The women are as a class and thrifty working as the men, but seldom become domestic servants or enter mills or factories. They are for the most part engaged in picking or sorting rags, cooking, housekeeping, or peddling. The most successful are the [illegible] who by working some fourteen hours a day average about $[illegible] a week. The others seldom earn more than fifty cents a day.

The curse of the contract system is over all the industries the Italian enters. He expects, as a matter of course, to pay a commission on every job he obtains. This fact is utilized by the lower order of politicians, especially in connection with city works. Here, where the laborer nominally receives $1.50 or $2 a day, 50 or 75 cents a day is really deducted and divided between the padrone, the contractor and the politician.

In Italian immigration there is a dangerous and disproportionate element, composed of criminals and outcasts of the lowest kinds. Among them are some of the most bloodthirsty survivors of the old Carbonari, ex bandits, professional assassins, low gamblers, thieves and counterfeiters. This class has a mysterious organization known as the Mafia. This is a secret society, and so jealously guarded are its secrets that its very existence would be a questionable matter if it had not been demonstrated again and again in our courts of law when criminals have been brought to trial. In more than 100 cases of this kind culprits have been befriended and protected by an unquestionable and mysterious power, that has baffled and thwarted the utmost efforts of the United States secret service and the New York police. This has been done by the free use of money, the retaining of expensive lawyers for the defense of penniless offenders, the abducting or intimidating of witnesses and the employment of professional perjurers. Aside from all this, there is no question that the Mafia constantly conceal criminals and commit crimes by means of regularly organized machinery.

The best authority for these seemingly incredible statements is ex Inspector Drummond, of the United States secret service, who recently resigned his position. He has repeatedly been told by witnesses on whom he was relying that they were afraid to testify lest they be assassinated. Other witnesses have suddenly disappeared when it was greatly to their interest to remain and testify. Others who were poor and friendless have suddenly found profitable employment in [illegible] they were about to be called on in court and when sworn they have told utterly different stories from those they affirmed before. Moreover, members of the Mafia have confessed the fact to him.

It is by reason of this organization that the Italians have obtained a reputation of which they are as a class not deserving. The Italian peasant, although squalid and miserable in his manner of living, is peaceable, honest, reasonably sober, hard working, and faithful to his employer, while he carries frugality, as we have seen, to a vice. His criminal compatriots, however, have been so daring in the commission of flagrant crimes that the race has come to be despised and hated by many who should be more discriminating.

UTLEY SWAN

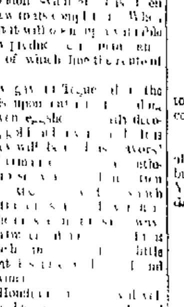
PRESIDENT OF HONDURAS

Louis Bogran and His Country. He Is the Ruler of

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 6—Here is a portrait of genial Louis Bogran, president of the republic of Honduras. Gen. Louis Bogran was in 1883 elected to fill the vacancy caused by President Soto, and in 1887 Bogran was elected for a second term.

The best seekers for the trade of Honduras were the English and the Germans. They profited by trading with the people of the South American republic, but conferred no benefit. It was only when the inhabitants of North America began to take an interest that any permanent good seemed to accrue. The products to be obtained are indigo, hides, coffee and mahogany. Besides these are valuable gold and silver mines. The North Americans who of late years have been trading in these articles in many cases remain as citizens and are valuable in developing the country.



LOUIS BOGRAN

Honduras has a long, broken coast on the Pacific ocean. Its principal Atlantic ports are Omoa, Puerto Cortez and Truxillo. Its Pacific port is Amapala, on [illegible]. An interoceanic railroad was long [illegible], but has not yet been finished. [illegible] the past year a London syndicate has been formed with a view to its completion. When the road is built it will open up a valuable country especially productive of [illegible] and immense forests of which line the route of the road.

Society is very gay in Tegucigalpa, the capital. At balls upon entering [illegible] each guest is given eggshells [illegible] decorated containing gold [illegible] It is expected that they will be [illegible] "favors" are used in the [illegible] man who [illegible] to a lady [illegible] breaks and the [illegible] The ladies use the [illegible] Then they [illegible] expected that one [illegible] little weapons [illegible] and take it without [illegible].

The people of Honduras [illegible] oping. The [illegible] and this brings [illegible] are in many [illegible] developed and [illegible] the interior will [illegible] valuable interests.

The Familiar Yankee Type

Opinions differ among [illegible] the effects of the fearful flood [illegible] from Italy, Poland and [illegible]. It seems to me that one [illegible] is to the certain effect [illegible] walls of the Massachusetts [illegible] phrase about "[illegible] nation" contains an [illegible] and his meaning one want [illegible] Go into the Faneuil hall [illegible] house for a look at the [illegible] Yankees. Then go [illegible] search for their kindred [illegible] cession which fill [illegible] streets you may see [illegible] splendid heads which are [illegible] time Yankee type. Frequently [illegible] faces are seen. But everywhere [illegible] made to feel that the real New England [illegible] not in the majority in New England [illegible] life blood of this country is [illegible] R. Henderson in Detroit Free Press.

LIGHT AND AIRY.

A Russian Courtship

> Be mine! said the ardent young Sawmilegoff
> In a voice with emotion quite husky
> My fond devotion oh please do not scoff
> Katinka Tolj[illegible]

> Tis hermits [illegible] my friend the shy maiden replied
> Your people are noble and rich
> Would a [illegible] grand daughter be a fit bride
> For the [illegible] of Maximovitch

> I care not a kopeck he said. In my droshky
> I have you safe now and I laugh
> At the [illegible] or [illegible]
> [illegible]

> You are worth more to me than the gold of Siberia
> [illegible] Sawmilegoff
> [illegible]
> [illegible] to carry you off

> And this is the way the young Sawmilegoff
> Put an end to all further discussion
> [illegible] to carry her off
> I am to [illegible]
> —Chicago Tribune

Hidden Blessings

Anxious Mother—You think he is out of danger now, doctor? He will get well?

Doctor—No doubt about it at all, madam. The amputation has been completely successful.

"And I warned him, O so carefully, to let toy cannons alone. Doesn't it look like a judgment on my poor boy?

"It does look like a judgment certainly, and yet such things sometimes prove to be blessings in disguise. It is not for us to repine. One hundred dollars, madam—thanks."—Chicago Tribune

In "Tense" Verses

I

> Last summer Agnes, gentle girl, was empress of my heart
> And life seemed very empty when time came for us to part
> But now to [illegible] tyranny I bow a willing thrall,
> And Agnes is a past tense —and nothing else at all

II

> Alas! the tenses of the verbs they always bothered me,
> While Agnes was now Ethel is, but Ethel, too may be
> What Agnes now has come to be, though this is sure I [illegible]
> That Agnes never can come to be what darling Ethel is
> —Life

Cleaned Already

She was a poor creature, with a weird look on her face and a thin alpaca shawl thrown over her shoulders. She went to the office of the bank president and asked:

"Don't you want to hire a scrub woman, sir?"

"Thanks, no," drawled the president. "There's no work for you—or me, either. The cashier has cleaned out the bank so thoroughly that we are going to give up biz."—Harper's Bazar

No Danger.

> Under a spreading apple tree
> You sat and we young man sate
> His arm was round her slender waist
> With clasp affectionate

> Jane called her mother who wot not
> You swain was sitting there,
> Tramps are abroad. Come in. 'Tis late
> Don't stay in the chill night air!

> Tis not so very late mamma
> Night air I do not dread,
> Nor fear I tramps. I'm quite—all—armed,"
> Young Jane demurely said
> —Chicago Tribune

He Was Poison Proof

Waiter (excitedly)—Have you eaten the meal I brought you?

Patron—Certainly, I have.

"Good heavens! You are lost!"

"What do you mean?"

"I gave you toadstools, thinking they were mushrooms."

"Don't let a little thing like that worry you. I've been boarding at this restaurant a year, and toadstools soaked in arsenic would have no effect on my stomach."—Lincoln Journal

Song of the Green Watermelon

> A green watermelon sat on a fruit stand
> Singing "Mellow, I'm mellow, I'm mellow."
> And a small boy stood there with a cent in his hand
> Saying, "Mellow, it's mellow, quite mellow."
> With a terrible pain cut right out of the heart,
> And he ate it all up to the hard outside part
> And they carried him off in a big dealer's cart,
> Poor fellow, poor fellow, poor fellow
> —Macon Telegraph

Natural to Childhood

Mrs. Isaacstein (to husband)—Dot leetle Jacob has been a very bad boy today.

Mr. Isaacstein—Vos dot so?

Mrs. Isaacstein—He vant into der closet und ate all oof dat Limburger kase.

Mr. Isaacstein (looking fondly at young Jacob)—Oh, vell, Rebecca, dot vas not so pad; dot vas natural, all dose leetle shildrens haf a sveet tooth.—New York Sun

Cleared Up

> Indeed, dear Charles, I told Miss Jones
> I really did not like you—
> To her the meaning of my words
> Doth not yet fully strike you
> So here in answer ply all the stars
> A twinkling now above you,
> The reason why I like you not
> Is this: Because I love you
> —Harper's Bazar

Waiting for the Colonel

Mrs. Colonel Blood (to guest)—I am sorry to keep dinner waiting, Miss Gore. The colonel will be here very soon, I am sure.

Miss Gore—Is he later than usual?

Mrs. Blood—A little. He said something about having a duel to fight this afternoon, but that sort of thing never detains him long. Yes, there he is now. Thank, you may serve dinner.—The Epoch.

Only Waiting

> The bull dog sits at the garden gate
> His tail is short but his teeth are long,
> And soon they'll meet with grind and grate
> When the limbs of the peddler come along
> —Lincoln Journal

A Misfit

Grafton—Aw, Cholly, wheah did you waise that widiculous little straw hat?

Bal[illegible]—Widiculous! Why, deah boy, I have it made to my own [illegible].

Grafton—The deuce! For youah own head, or your cane?—Judge.

He Won't Have It

> I've kissed her in sonnet and ballad
> I've wooed her in madrigals terse,
> Yet every fond pledge is invalid
> Because her old father's averse
> —Texas Siftings

His Position

Father—Well, Thomas you have graduated from college and are now ready for your life work. What will be your field?

Son (thoughtfully)—Well, to tell the truth, sir, it's a little hard to decide between left and center.—Time.

Where They Are

> If you the fashion papers scan
> With this announcement you'll agree
> The people who are "in the swim"
> Are now sojourning by the sea.
> —Boston Courier

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